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THE I.W. SCOTT CO.

VEGETABLE *and* FLOWER SEEDS *for* MARKET GARDENERS

5 GRAEME ST.
(NEAR DIAMOND MARKET)
514 LIBERTY AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1876 — 1915

OUR COMPLETE CATALOGUE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARM AND GARDEN SUPPLIES WILL BE MAILED ON REQUEST

General Information and Suggestions

PARCEL-POST RATES

Seeds, plants, bulbs and similar articles, also books, weighing eight ounces or less, are subject to postage at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. Over eight ounces, pound and zone rates will apply.

All general merchandise weighing four ounces or less is subject to postage at the rate of one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. Over four ounces, pound and zone rates will apply.

WEIGHT	1st Zone		(150 miles) 2d Zone Rate	(300 miles) 3d Zone Rate	(600 miles) 4th Zone Rate	(1,000 miles) 5th Zone Rate
	Local Rate	(50 miles) Zone Rate				
1 lb.....	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.06	$0.07	$0.08
2 lbs.....	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14
3 lbs.....	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20
4 lbs.....	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26
5 lbs.....	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32
6 lbs.....	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38
7 lbs.....	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44
8 lbs.....	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50
9 lbs.....	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56
10 lbs.....	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62
11 lbs.....	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68
12 lbs.....	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74
13 lbs.....	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80
14 lbs.....	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86
15 lbs.....	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92
16 lbs.....	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98
17 lbs.....	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04
18 lbs.....	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10
19 lbs.....	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16
20 lbs.....	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22
21 lbs.....	.15	.25	.25			
22 lbs.....	.16	.26	.26			
23 lbs.....	.16	.27	.27			
24 lbs.....	.17	.28	.28			
25 lbs.....	.17	.29	.29			
26 lbs.....	.18	.30	.30			
27 lbs.....	.18	.31	.31			
28 lbs.....	.19	.32	.32			
29 lbs.....	.19	.33	.33			
30 lbs.....	.20	.34	.34			
31 lbs.....	.20	.35	.35			
32 lbs.....	.21	.36	.36			
33 lbs.....	.21	.37	.37			
34 lbs.....	.22	.38	.38			
35 lbs.....	.22	.39	.39			
36 lbs.....	.23	.40	.40			
37 lbs.....	.23	.41	.41			
38 lbs.....	.24	.42	.42			
39 lbs.....	.24	.43	.43			
40 lbs.....	.25	.44	.44			
41 lbs.....	.25	.45	.45			
42 lbs.....	.26	.46	.46			
43 lbs.....	.26	.47	.47			
44 lbs.....	.27	.48	.48			
45 lbs.....	.27	.49	.49			
46 lbs.....	.28	.50	.50			
47 lbs.....	.28	.51	.51			
48 lbs.....	.29	.52	.52			
49 lbs.....	.29	.53	.53			
50 lbs.....	.30	.54	.54			

The maximum weight of parcels addressed for delivery in the First and Second Zones is 50 pounds; beyond the Second Zone, 20 pounds.

Parcels can be insured as follows: Up to $25, 5 cents; $25 to $50, 10 cents; which insures delivery only but does not cover any damage.

All goods shipped by Parcel Post are at owner's risk.

Free Delivery by Parcel Post

At the prices named in this catalogue **We Pay the Postage** on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, pounds and upward. On Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, etc., in pints and quarts, the amount to be added for postage is given in connection with the prices. On half-pecks, pecks and larger quantities postage must be added at regular zone rates given in the following table, which also applies on all other articles of merchandise mailable by Parcel Post except where otherwise noted.

How to Order

Write your Name, Post Office, State and Shipping Station plainly on every order. Tell us whether you want the goods to be forwarded by Parcel Post, by Express or by Freight. In the absence of explicit instructions we use our best judgment in shipping.

Remittances

It is not safe to send silver or currency through the mails. Money should be sent by Post Office Money Order, Express Company Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. Amounts less than One Dollar may be sent in postage stamps.

Terms

Our terms are strictly cash with order, except to customers who have previously arranged for a "Charge Account." Upon application, a reasonable credit will be allowed realty owners and other responsible purchasers. On orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds amounting to $5 and upward a discount of 5 per cent will be allowed when cash is sent with order.

Order Early

During the months of March and April our Seed Department is simply swamped with orders, and even by working nights we are often unable to forward shipments as promptly as we would like. Our customers can help us very much if they will send us their orders in January and February so that the seeds may be packed and shipped before the rush season strikes us. Not only will this be a convenience and a help to us, but it will be an advantage to you because you will have the seeds ready when planting time comes. Again, on account of a short crop, or an unusual demand for certain varieties, seedsmen frequently run short and are unable to fill orders complete. For instance, Wax- and Green-podded Beans are a very short crop this season, and if you want to be sure of your favorite varieties we say again, **Order Early.** While we will endeavor to maintain the prices named in this catalogue throughout the season, conditions of supply are such that we cannot guarantee them any length of time.

CATALOGUES

We have included in this catalogue, along with the Vegetable and Flower Seeds, a few pages describing various implements and other supplies generally used by market-gardeners and the private gardener. In addition to this special Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue we issue three others, as follows:

Our General Catalogue of Agricultural Implements, Farm and Garden Supplies. Starting with Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, etc., this catalogue lists almost everything used on an up-to-date farm or market-garden.

Our Poultry Supply Catalogue. Starting with Incubators, Brooders, etc., this includes a full line of the latest improved requisites for poultry-raising.

Our Dairy Supply Catalogue includes almost everything necessary for the proper equipment of the modern dairy.

Any of these catalogues will be mailed free on request. Regardless of what you may want for the farm or garden, write us about it, and we will give you all the information possible.

Our New Year's Greeting

MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS have slipped away since our first catalogue was printed and mailed to a small list of customers whose names came to us in the regular course of business. That catalogue brought more trade and we were encouraged; the next season another catalogue was issued—and we have been making them ever since.

However, these catalogues, so far as they related to Vegetable and Flower Seeds, were but little more than lists of varieties and prices, interspersed with illustrations. Hence the constant, healthy growth of our seed business, since its beginning almost forty years ago, cannot be attributed to a large, showy catalogue with fine illustrations. A fine catalogue never built up a seed business without high-quality seeds back of it.

Believing that the volume of our seed trade, and the high quality of our seeds were no longer adequately represented by our former catalogues, we decided to issue a descriptive catalogue with directions for culture. We believe the descriptions of the different varieties found herein are as accurate as it is possible to make them. The directions for culture have been written, not as applying to all sections of the United States, but to the central and northeastern part, from which we draw the bulk of our trade.

We trust the catalogue will prove helpful to our customers and may be found worthy of a place among those that are "To Be Kept." Regarding the quality of our seeds, as intimated above, the trade we now enjoy has been built up solely on merit, and we can assure the most critical of our customers that the seeds we offer for 1915 will be fully equal to those of former years.

Many vegetable seeds cannot be produced successfully in this country, therefore we import these varieties, securing them from the very best of the European growers, who are specialists in growing certain seeds and whose farms are famous for the high quality of the stock. Other seeds can be grown here just as well as in Europe, therefore we have these raised by competent growers in various parts of the country.

We want to thank our good friends for their loyalty in the past, and to assure them, as well as our new friends, that it is our intention to send out only such seeds as will produce reliable crops, to give a little more than reasonable care in filling and shipping your orders, and to be "on the job," day or night, to serve the host of people who till the soil for profit and pleasure.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
January, 1915

THE I. W. SCOTT COMPANY

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Seeds in Packets. All of our packet seeds, both vegetable and flower, are put up from exactly the same stock that we use for larger quantities. This gives the small gardener the same quality of fresh seeds as the man who buys by the pound, the peck or the bushel obtains. You need have no fear about buying packet seed from us.

Quantity Rates. Half-bushels will be charged at bushel-rates. Half-pecks will be charged at the peck-rates. Half-pounds will be charged at the pound-rates. Less than half-pecks will be sold at the quart price. Less than quarter-pounds will be sold at the ounce-rate.

Guarantee. So many things may arise to prevent the best seeds from giving satisfactory results that it is impossible for us to guarantee seeds. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no guarantee, expressed or implied, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Postage. On all seeds by the packet, ounce, pound or fraction thereof, we pay postage, unless otherwise stated. We do not pay postage on Beans, Corn or Peas; see rates on bottom of these pages.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

A good many people are afraid to attempt to grow Asparagus on account of the supposed difficulty in getting good plants. If the planter starts right there is no more trouble in growing Asparagus than in raising any other garden crop. Whether you plant seed or set the roots the soil should be well pulverized and a reasonable amount of fertilizer worked in at the same time. The seed should be planted in the early spring, in rows made from 12 to 14 inches apart. After the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, thin them out to about 3 inches in the row. At the beginning of the second season reset these little plants into the permanent beds, make the rows about 2 feet apart, and set the plants at least 18 inches apart in the row. See that the roots are well-spread out and that the crown is about 3 inches below the level of the bed. Fill in with dirt to the top of the crown, and after the plants begin to grow fill in more soil until the level of the surface is reached. No cutting should be made the first year after transplanting, but the second year you will get a good crop. In the fall, after the tops have been cut, apply a dressing of coarse manure and fork it in carefully. Nine ounces of seed will sow about 300 feet of rows; fifteen pounds of seed is sufficient for an acre.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. One of the oldest varieties in the market; introduced when most of us were boys and girls. The tips are of large size and of extra-good quality. Plants are rapid growers. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

PALMETTO. The tips of this sort are light green; are ready for use very early in the season and the quality is unusually good. The stalks are large and will produce freely when the roots are planted in well-prepared soil. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Probably the largest of all varieties of Asparagus and one of the best for market. Stalks are light in color, almost white, and very tender. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

If you are in a hurry to get a bed of Asparagus for the home garden or for market we would advise you to use the roots, for these will save at least two years' time. Our Asparagus roots come from one of the best growers, and we are sure that they are true to variety name.

PALMETTO, CONOVER'S COLOSSAL and BARR'S MAMMOTH. 2-year-old roots. **100, by express, not prepaid, 75 cts., by mail, postpaid, $1; 500 by express, not prepaid, $3; 1,000, by express, not prepaid, $5.50.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This peculiar vegetable looks like a lot of little cabbages growing along a stem that is from 12 to 15 inches high. Seed may be sown in April or May, either in a coldframe or in the open ground. When the plants get about the size of a cabbage plant, they should be set in the garden, about 2 feet apart, and cultivated like cabbage. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

HALF-DWARF IMPROVED. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

BROCCOLI

Seed should be sown in May and transplanted in June or early in July. Thrives best in moist fall weather. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

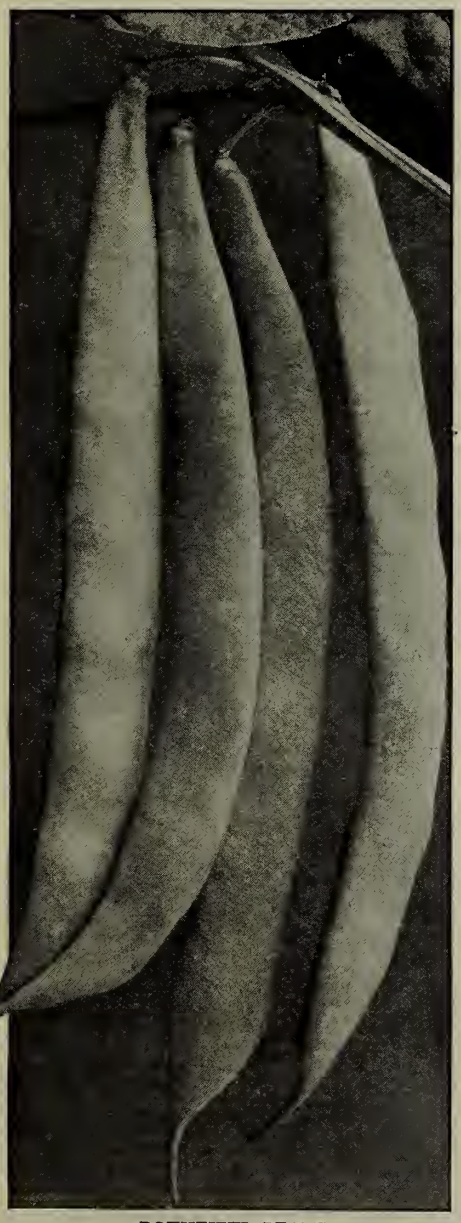
WHITE CAPE. The heads are of medium to large size, creamy white in color and of a delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

PURPLE CAPE. Slightly tinged with purple. Some gardeners consider that it is a little hardier than other varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

BEANS

It seems almost useless to give the average gardener any instructions about growing Beans. There are some things, however, that will be helpful and interesting, even to the experienced gardener. The Bush Beans are generally divided into three classes—the Green-podded Beans, the Wax Bush Beans and the Dwarf Limas. In the average catalogue you will find more varieties under the head of Green-podded Beans than in either of the other classes. Ease of culture and propagation may have something to do with this; but the market demand is an important factor, for many buyers consider that the Green-podded Beans are richer in flavor.

Growing Bush or Dwarf Beans in the Garden. About the first of May is the proper time to plant Beans in the garden, for there is very little use in putting the seed in the soil before the ground is reasonably warm. It is customary to make furrows from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and drop the Beans about 3 inches apart in the furrow. We recommend a depth of 1½ to 2 inches for early spring planting, and 2½ to 3 inches for early or late summer planting. In the course of a week you may expect to see the plants pushing themselves up to the light. Seed may be planted every two weeks for a succession. The soil should be kept well loosened, but one should avoid working around the plants in the early morning when the foliage is wet with dew; the moisture is quite likely to cause the pods to rust.



BOUNTIFUL BEANS

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEANS

Dwarf Green-Podded Bush

Under ordinary conditions one quart of seed is required for 100 feet of furrow. A bushel and a half to two bushels, depending on the variety, will be required for an acre when the seed is drilled in.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. One of the earliest of the green-podded Beans. The plants produce pods very freely, and it is a fine variety to plant for successive crops. The pods are 4 to 6 inches in length, handsome, almost round, thick and meaty; even when full grown they are entirely stringless. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

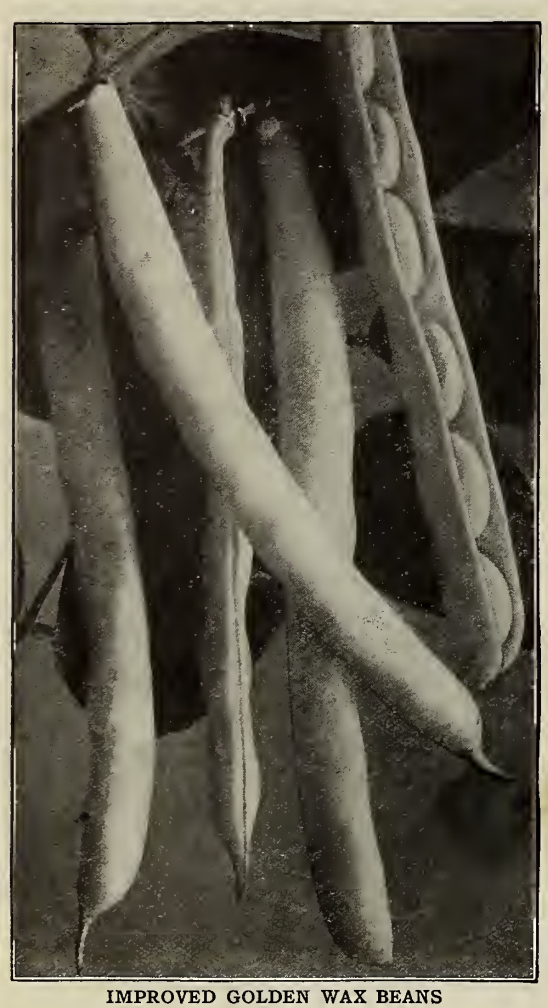
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. A splendid sort for second-early crop or planting for succession. The plants are very prolific and pods are considerably longer than the old type of Stringless Green-Pod, ranging from 5 to 7 inches in length; they are absolutely stringless, round, fleshy and filled to the tips with Beans. All things considered it is one of the best varieties for the market-garden or for the home grower. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

IMPROVED EXTRA-EARLY RED VALENTINE. This variety is known under two or three names—Hopkins' Valentine, Round Red Valentine, as well as its proper name, Extra-Early Red Valentine. The plants come into bearing about ten days earlier than the old Red Valentine. The fleshy pods are produced in great quantities and are almost stringless even when full grown; are round and solid. A good sort for market-gardeners. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.**

REFUGEE, or 1,000-to-1. This is one of the later-maturing green-podded bush Beans, requiring about two weeks longer than the Red Valentine or Stringless Green-Pod varieties. It is a very heavy yielder and is largely used by canning factories. Probably this variety will produce more Beans to the acre than any other green-podded sort. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.50.**

STRINGLESS GREEN-POD REFUGEE. This is a new variety, but in many respects similar to the old 1,000-to-1, except that it is absolutely stringless. Even when the pods have reached full size and are old enough to shell the Beans, the string feature is entirely absent. The plants are upright growers either in the garden or in the field, and probably will produce more pods than the older variety. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

LONGFELLOW. An early sort, with round, solid pods. Very prolific; matures its crop very regularly and withstands adverse conditions. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.**



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEANS

DWARF GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued

BOUNTIFUL. This variety is well named, both on account of its extreme productiveness and its earliness. One important feature is that while it comes into bearing early in the season the pods will remain in an edible condition for a long time. The pods are flat, absolutely stringless, tender and of excellent flavor. In a good many gardens it is the first Bean to come into bearing and if planted in succession will continue to bear until late in the fall. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.**

BLACK VALENTINE. This is an exceedingly early sort, and very similar to the Red-seeded Valentine, except that the pod is straighter and the Beans are black. Some growers do not consider it quite so good in quality as the Red Valentine, but in a market where there is a demand for the Black-seeded Beans it will prove to be popular. It is a strong, vigorous grower; enormously productive; an excellent shipper and of very handsome appearance. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.75, bus. $10.**

FULL MEASURE. A desirable round-podded variety, with pods 6 to 7 inches long, which are solid, meaty, brittle and stringless. It is a little later than Stringless Green-Pod and is a splendid Bean for home or market use. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

WHITE KIDNEY. Largely grown for shell Beans. The pods are showy and of good size, but are inclined to get tough unless picked when young. It has an advantage over some other sorts in that the Beans are white and do not discolor when cooked. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.**

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. A good sort for a green shell Bean. Pods are almost round, of medium length and slightly curved like some of the wax varieties. The Beans are round and speckled with red or purplish red. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

WHITE NAVY, or PEA BEAN. This Bean is used mostly for field planting and is probably one of the best sorts for this purpose. The variety is considered to be a sure cropper and extremely prolific. Medium size when shelled and round and clear white. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50, bus. $5.**

DWARF WAX-PODDED BEANS

The Yellow-podded Wax Beans are handsomer in appearance than the green sorts, and on this account bring a higher price in a good many markets. The plants are good yielders, but they seem to be more subject to rust or mildew than the green-podded sorts. One quart of seed will be required for 100 feet of furrow, and a bushel and a half to two bushels to the acre, when drilled in, depending on the variety.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. The pods of this variety are a little longer and thicker than those of the original Golden Wax, running from 4 to 5 inches in length; the plant is an erect grower, hardy, and bears large quantities of good-quality Beans. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

GOLDEN EYE WAX. A variety that for many years has been popular with market growers. The plants come into bearing early in the season and produce a goodly quantity of semi-round, yellowish white pods. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.40, bus. $8.50.**

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. This sort is less liable to rust than any other variety of wax-podded Bean. The plants are remarkably vigorous and extremely productive. The pods are considered a great improvement over Golden Wax, and are meaty, well filled and stringless from the very first of the season to the last of the crop in the fall. It has long been a great favorite with many market-gardeners and is an especially desirable sort for the home garden. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. One of the later sorts and is valuable for midseason use. Not generally considered a prolific variety, but with reasonable care will give bountiful crops. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.75, bus. $10.**

FLAGEOLET SCARLET. A large, bush wax variety; seed large, purplish red; excellent as a snap Bean and also in great favor as a dry shell Bean; pods are deep yellow, flat in shape, growing from 5 to 7 inches long and very tender. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.75, bus. $10.**

ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX. Early, of exceptionally good quality, with a flavor superior to most other sorts, and is beautiful in appearance. The pods are round, long and very tender. It seems to be perfectly stringless at all stages of growth, and not liable to rust. **Crop short—sold out.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Probably this variety is known to gardeners all over the country, and is one of the hardiest sorts. The plants are rapid growers, coming into full size in a very short time. The pods are broad, waxy yellow, brittle and of fine flavor. Seeds are white with slight purple tinge. Most desirable in every way. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.50, bus. $9.**

DAVIS WHITE WAX. The plant is compact in growth and very productive; the pods are clear waxy white, long and handsome. The dry Beans are clear white, tender, of fine flavor and are especially good for baking. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.50, bus. $9.**

IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX, or GERMAN WAX. A good variety which should be planted in every garden. Pods are quite long, nearly round and well filled with small black seeds. Very tender and of excellent flavor. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

HODSON WAX. One of the handsomest Wax Beans, and a splendid sort for market, as it sells readily. The plants produce good crops and the variety is splendid for second-early or for main crop. The pods are long, very tender and of fine flavor, and the seeds are of high quality in every way. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

DWARF WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. One of the best new extra-early varieties. Plants are strong growers and begin to produce pods when quite small. The pods are of extra-fine quality, semi-round and of a beautiful appearance. As its name implies, it is absolutely stringless. **Crop short—sold out.**

BRITTLE WAX. One of the extra-early productive varieties that gives satisfaction wherever grown. The plants bear large quantities of long, round pods that are rich golden yellow and entirely stringless. The quality is superior, and we consider this one of the finest early wax-podded Beans in our list. **Crop short—sold out.**

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Growing Bush Lima Beans in the Garden. The Limas are very tender and are susceptible to cold, wet ground and unpleasant weather. If Bush Lima Beans are planted in hills, the hills should be 2 to 3 feet apart each way, with four to six Beans in a hill. If planted in drills, the rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart, and the Beans planted 3 to 4 inches apart and about 2 inches deep. Planting in hills on the above basis requires about twenty quarts of seed to the acre, and in drills thirty quarts to the acre.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED. The pods are large, well filled with Beans that come into marketing condition early in the season and remain green for a long time. The plant is an upright, compact grower, with very heavy foliage. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.90, bus. $10.**

FORDHOOK. Bears bigger crops than any other Lima, and are unusually early; in some cases they are ready for use three weeks earlier than the pole varieties. The pods are extra large and are well filled, containing three to five very large Beans. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $3, bus. $11.**

BURPEE'S. This Bean is of first quality and is among the best sorts for the average home garden. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.50, bus. $9.**

WOOD'S PROLIFIC. An improved strain of the old Dwarf Sieva Bean. It is hardier than the true Limas, and is valuable for planting where true Limas do not succeed well. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.50, bus. $9.**

Pole Lima Beans

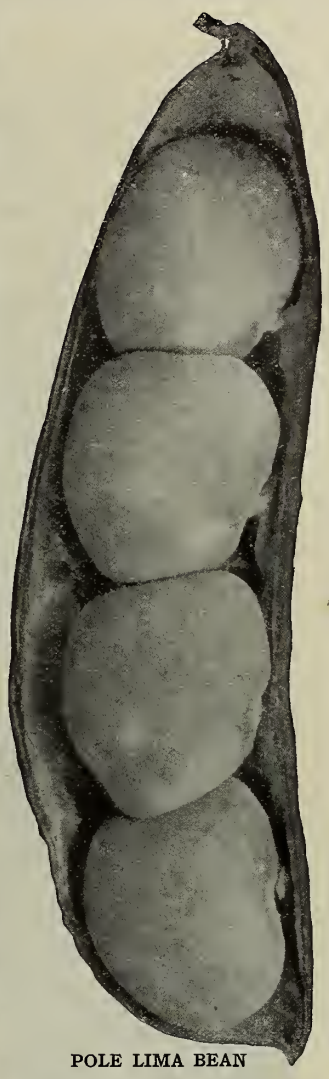
The culture for Pole Lima Beans is practically the same as for the Bush Limas, excepting that poles 8 to 10 feet long must be used for the vines to climb.

EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY. Comes into marketable size ten days to two weeks earlier than the old Large Lima. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.50.**

GREEN-SEEDED EARLY JERSEY. In all respects the same as the preceding except that the seed is grown in the East and is deeper green. **Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.50, bus. $9.50.**

SEIBERT'S EARLY. Extra early. One of the most productive, and when freshly shelled the Beans are extra large, but shrink in drying to about the size of the ordinary White Lima. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.90, bus. $7.**

KING OF THE GARDEN. The largest of the Lima Beans and is extra fine in every way. It is specially good for planting in the middle and southern part of the United States. The pods often measure from 5 to 6 inches in length and contain five or six perfectly formed Beans. It is never safe to allow more than two vines to each pole. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.**



POLE LIMA BEAN

LEVIATHAN. Early; the vines are extra-strong growers and bear great quantities of large pods that are filled with good-sized, tender Beans. Where it has been grown it has made a big reputation for itself, and we consider it a variety that is worth planting in the majority of gardens. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.25.**

CARPINTERIA. This large, green-seeded variety produces extra-fine Beans which are of good size and much thicker than the ordinary Lima, with three to five Beans in the pod. It has been grown by gardeners in the East and South, and has proved itself a most desirable sort. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.50.**

LARGE WHITE. This old sort is the standard by which all varieties of Lima Beans are measured. It has been grown in family gardens and by market-gardeners for many years. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.90, bus. $7.**

WAX- AND GREEN-PODDED POLE or RUNNING BEANS

The Pole or Running Beans are tender and should be planted about two weeks later than Bush Beans. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. They are usually planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, with six to ten Beans in a hill and about 2 inches deep. However, when they are well started, they should be thinned to from four to six plants in a hill. They are sometimes planted in corn, using the stalks for a support. One quart of seed will plant from 100 to 200 hills, and from eight to ten quarts will plant an acre, according to the size of the Bean.

KENTUCKY WONDER. The old-time gardeners knew this as the "Old Homestead." It is about ten days earlier than most of the green sorts, being ready for use the first of August. Pods are entirely stringless, of good size, tender and excellent. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.50.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Practically identical with the Kentucky Wonder except that the pod is waxy yellow and flat. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.50, bus. $8.50.**

LAZY WIFE. Pods are of good size, entirely stringless, fleshy, of pleasing flavor. Equally good as a snap Bean or a winter shell Bean. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.50.**

SCARLET RUNNER. This variety is often used as an ornamental climber. It is a rapid grower, thickly covering a porch or trellis, and makes elegant shade in summer. The flowers are borne in good clusters, are brilliant scarlet and are followed by green pods that are sweet and tender. The dry Beans can be used in the same way as the Lima Beans. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.50.**

KING HORTICULTURAL. Similar to the old London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Pods are short, broad, pale green, streaked with bright red. The Beans are extra good either green or dry. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.50.**

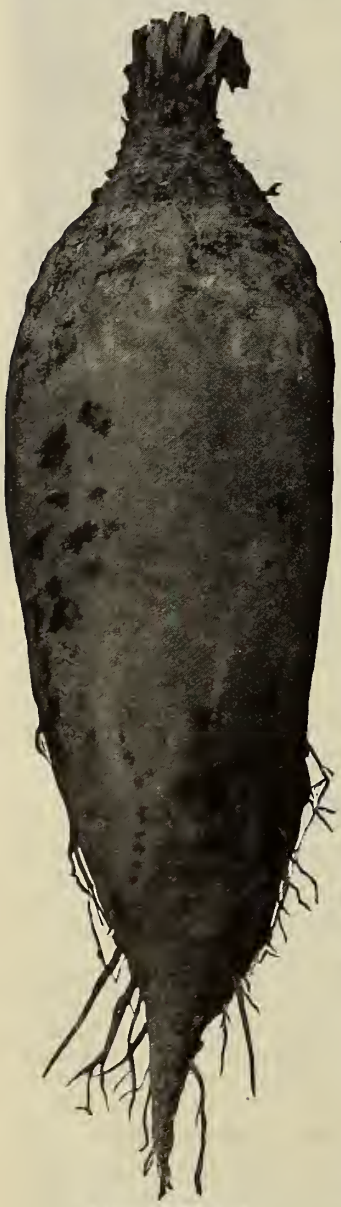
BEETS

If the gardener wants Beets for early use, the seed should be sown just as early in the spring as it is possible to work the soil. If still earlier crops are desired, the seed may be sown in coldframe in February or March, and the little plants reset in the open ground in the early spring, this method often saving two or three weeks' time. The round or turnip-shaped Beets are considered best for general table use.

Growing Beets in the Garden. If the crop is desired for table use only, the seed may be sown in drills about 14 inches apart; after the plants are up they should be thinned so that they will stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. This will give ample space for the earlier Beets to develop, and when harvesting the crops, from time to time pull out alternate plants, thus the remaining plants will have more room to spread and become larger for winter use. Ordinary garden soil is entirely suitable for growing Beets, provided it is spaded and plowed quite deeply and the surface made mellow. The roots can be stored in a dry cellar, covered with sand to prevent shriveling or drying out, or they may be kept in pits out-of-doors.

DETROIT DARK RED BEET

EARLY MODEL. A very early blood-red sort; medium size, almost round, extremely sweet and tender. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. 85 cts.**


MANGEL-WURZEL

CROSBY'S EXTRA-EARLY. A very superior variety. More globe-shaped than the old flat Egyptian. Nearly as early and of better quality. Good for either early or late planting. **Pkt. 5 ct., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

EXTRA-EARLY EGYPTIAN. Very similar to Crosby's Extra-Early, but is a week or ten days earlier. The flesh is dark red, crisp and sweet. It is especially good for market-gardeners, and likewise for early use in the home garden. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

EXTRA-EARLY ECLIPSE. This is one of the most popular table Beets. The root is round, slightly pointed; flesh is bright red but not quite so dark as the Egyptian. If planted in June or July it makes a good sort for winter use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

DEWING EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This is a medium-early sort, with a smooth turnip-shaped root. It is especially good for storing for winter use, if the seed is sown the latter part of June or first of July. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Round, with very small tap-root and grows to a good size in comparatively short time. The flesh is deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

DETROIT DARK RED. This variety is an improved strain of the old Blood Turnip. The flesh is dark red, somewhat like the Egyptian, but the root is almost a perfect globe shape. The outer skin is very smooth; the tops are of medium size. Market-gardeners consider it a valuable sort, but it is equally suitable for the home-garden. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

CRIMSON GLOBE. A good-sized Beet that is popular for market use; matures early; is a good keeper, and has an excellent appearance. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

SWISS CHARD. This plant belongs to the Beet family, but the leaves only are used, prepared like spinach. The stems can be used in the same way as asparagus. The leaves grow to a very large size, often 20 to 24 inches in length.

WHITE or SILVER SWISS CHARD. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL

The Mangels are particularly valuable for the stockman and poultryman; the roots are juicy and sweet and are considered good for milch cows. Twenty-five to thirty tons of roots can be grown on an acre, which requires from five to six pounds of seed. The seed should be sown in April or May, and when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin them out so that they will stand 5 to 6 inches apart. Should be harvested before frost and stored in pits out-of-doors, or in a dry, frost-proof cellar.

NORBITON GIANT, LONG RED. Very large; excellent variety for feeding stock. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.**

GOLDEN TANKARD. Particularly valuable on account of the sugar. The flesh and skin are deep yellow and the roots grow to an extremely large size. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.**

LONG RED MAMMOTH. A good many stockmen consider this variety to be best of the Mangels. The roots grow to an enormous size and furnish a splendid quality of feed; all stock will eat the roots, but they are especially good for milch cows. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.**

WHITE SUGAR. Probably the sweetest and best of all Sugar Beets; very productive and especially good for stock-feeding. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.**

RED GLOBE. Flesh is light red or pink; keeps well for winter use and is probably the best Mangel for growing in shallow soils. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.**

CABBAGE

Growing Cabbage in the Garden. If extra-early Cabbage is desired, it is advisable to sow the seed in a hotbed in January or the first of part February. Plants raised in hotbeds must be hardened off by slightly lifting the sashes to give air on mild days. Plants may be set in the open ground as soon as danger of heavy frost is past—if the plants are properly hardened they will not be injured by slight freezing. Cabbage plants are gross feeders, and the soil should be made as rich as possible and likewise finely pulverized; set the plants about 20 inches apart, and make the rows far enough apart to admit of easy cultivating. Seed may be sown about the middle of April for the second crop, and for later crop sow early in May, transplanting to open ground in July. One ounce of seed will produce from 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

If the plants are infested with Cabbage-worms they may be dusted with slug-shot, tobacco dust or some similar insecticide.

SELECT EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. For a good many years this has been the leading early Cabbage. As a general thing, market-gardeners consider it the best of the early sorts. The heads are pointed and of fair size. The plants are hardy, standing heavier frost than any other early variety. The leaves are small, therefore permitting of close planting. Select Early Jersey Wakefield is an excellent keeper, solid enough to be shipped long distances, a valuable sort for the home garden as well as for the market-gardener. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD. This is simply a selection from the Select Jersey Wakefield, but a little later, and grows a much larger head. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

EUREKA. A flat-headed Cabbage which comes into usable size with the Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are solid, with tender leaves. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. This variety is a dwarf grower, with small leaves, permitting of close planting. Heads are ball-shaped, tender, fine-grained and of ideal size for marketing. Tested with the Early Jersey Wakefield it has proved to be five to ten days earlier, which is a great advantage to the man who grows for the market. It also has a finer flavor and is a better keeper than the Wakefields. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET. This variety was introduced about five years ago. The heads are round, and weigh from five to eight pounds each; they are extremely solid, have a very small core, and are of fine quality. It matures with the Wakefields. The plants are hardy; short-stemmed, produces a head close to the ground. On account of its compact growth it can be planted closer than most other varieties. The finest round-headed early Cabbage on the market. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50, lb. $5.**

HENDERSON EARLY SUMMER. An old, well-known second-early Cabbage. The heads are flat, round and solid, and will weigh from seven to ten pounds each; is about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

DANISH BALLHEAD (SHORT STEM) CABBAGE

BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD. This variety was introduced something like twenty years ago. It is claimed to be "the earliest of all large Cabbages." The heads are flat and solid, having comparatively few outer leaves. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD. Another old standby. Heads have few loose leaves, are uniform in size, hard, and keep well. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

SUCCESSION. This is a second-early variety, and is highly recommended for garden planting, as it heads well under almost all conditions. About a week later than Early Summer but nearly double the size. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

ALL SEASONS. An early drum-head Cabbage; very solid, nearly round heads that are slightly flattened. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

HOLLANDER, or DANISH BALLHEAD, SHORT STEM. The true Danish Ballhead Cabbage came from Denmark something like thirty-five years ago, and still holds the popularity that came to it during the first few years of growth for the American market. The heads are solid as a bullet, of medium size, white and tender clear to the center; no other Cabbage is so popular for market use as the Danish Ballhead, and a good price can be obtained for this variety when ordinary Cabbages are not salable at any price. The most popular and profitable late variety for market. A good keeper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

HOLLANDER, or DANISH BALLHEAD, LONG STEM. There are two types of Danish Ballhead Cabbage, one "short stem" and the other "long stem." The heads are identical, the only difference being in length of stem. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

CABBAGE, continued

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. There is no better Cabbage for later winter use; it is a splendid keeper and the heads are of good size, solid and handsome. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

SWEDISH FLAT HEAD. Matures about the same time as Hollander; grows about one-third larger, and is equally good in quality. A good-keeping variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A good-sized, reliable-heading red Cabbage. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

DANISH ROUND RED. This is a new introduction and probably is the best of the red Cabbages. The deep color extends clear to the center of the heads, which are perfectly round, very solid, and not liable to burst. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Extra-good flat Cabbage for all purposes. Heads solid and big, and will keep until late in the spring. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Savoy Cabbages have peculiarly crinkled leaves. This variety is probably the best of the Savoys. Plants are strong growers, with only a few outer leaves. The heads may be blanched without difficulty and are of the finest flavor. Savoy Cabbage is the favorite of many, and this variety is one of the best for the home garden. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

GREEN CURLED SAVOY. Heads large, rather loose, with deep green, wrinkled leaves. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

SELECT EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

CAULIFLOWER

Growing Cauliflower in the Garden. Like most vegetables, Cauliflower thrives best in rich soil, with plenty of moisture. In dry weather it is advisable to water the plants freely, and especially so when the heads begin to form. The seed should be planted about the same time as cabbage seed and under the same general conditions, but it should be borne in mind that Cauliflower will not head in hot weather; therefore seed-sowing should be planned so that the heads will form in the spring and early summer or in the autumn. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

SELECT EARLY SNOWBALL. This is an extra-early variety, which is generally considered to be one of the sure-heading sorts. The habit is dwarf; the outer leaves are small, which permits the plants to be set very close, 18 to 20 inches giving ample space; the head is of medium size, pure snow-white. In addition to its value in the garden it can be grown under glass in the winter. It is a most valuable sort, both for the market-gardener and the home garden. We offer an unsurpassed strain from one of the leading growers in Denmark. **Pkt. 40 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts., oz. $2.50, ¼lb. $8.**

CAULIFLOWER, continued

DANISH GIANT, or DRY WEATHER. This variety is just a few days later than Snowball. The heads are about the same size, pure white, perfect and solid. The great advantage of this sort is that it will grow during dry weather when the other varieties are likely to fail to head during periods of extreme drought. **Pkt. 40 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts., oz. $2.50, ¼lb. $9.**

CORN SALAD

This is a hardy, quick-growing plant, and is often used as a substitute for lettuce during the winter months; also for cooking like spinach. The seed may be sown in the late fall; if the plants are given a slight protection in winter they will be suitable for use in early spring.

LARGE-SEEDED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

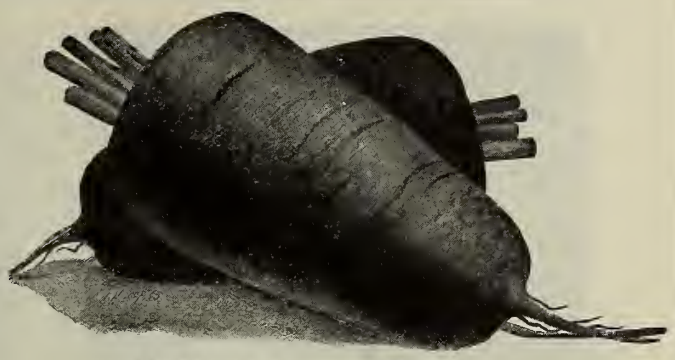
CRESS

The common name of Cress is "Pepper Grass." The seed may be sown very early in spring in a sheltered spot in the garden, or may be started in the hotbed and the plants set out as early as possible. The plants mature very rapidly and soon produce seed, therefore, it is necessary to sow every week or ten days, as the leaves are good only when the plants are small.

FINE-CURLED PEPPER. The foliage can be cut several times before the plants begin to form seeds. It is one of the best sorts of this class. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

WATER CRESS. (True.) Seeds of this variety should be sown in damp places; on the bank of a stream in shallow water is one of the best places for Water Cress. No care is required after sowing the seed. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.**

CARROT



DANVERS HALF-LONG CARROTS

Carrots in the Garden. If an early crop is desired, the seed should be sown in warm, well-fertilized soil, from the first to the middle of April. For a later crop the seed can be sown about the first of June. Make drills about 14 inches apart, scatter the seed evenly in the drill and cover with about half an inch of soil. When the plants come up, pull them out so that they will stand not less than 3 inches apart. Fresh manure should never be used as a fertilizer for Carrots. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill, and three to four pounds of seed are required for an acre.

EARLY SCARLET HORN, BLUNT ROOT. Tops are small, roots growing about 3 inches long. The color is reddish orange; flavor excellent; is one of the best summer sorts. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

EARLY SCARLET HORN, POINTED ROOT. Like the preceding except that the root is a little longer and tapers down to a point. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

DANVER'S HALF-LONG. The roots of this variety taper to a blunt point. Color is dark orange; quality is exceptionally good and the root has but little core. It cooks very tender and is of fine flavor. The tops are of medium size and seem to be more finely cut than the average variety of Carrot. The roots make a good appearance when bunched, and therefore the variety is especially desirable for market. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A selection from the old Long Orange. The roots are a little larger, deep red in color, thick and fleshy. It is a particularly profitable variety to grow as it is one of the most valuable Carrots for stock-feeding; also a valuable sort for market. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.**

CHANTENAY. This is often called the Stump-rooted Carrot, and is one of the very earliest sorts. The color is orange-red; the top is broad and tapers to a rather blunt point. It is a variety which market-gardeners should plant for general crop. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.**

ST. VALERY. This is usually planted for the main crop of Carrots, as the roots are symmetrical, tapering regularly from the top to the the tip and are free from all side roots. It is a desirable sort for the home garden as well as for market. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.**

HALF-LONG LUC. Roots of this variety are from 4 to 5 inches long, inclined to be blunt and with comparatively slight taper. Has the usual orange-red color. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

CHICORY

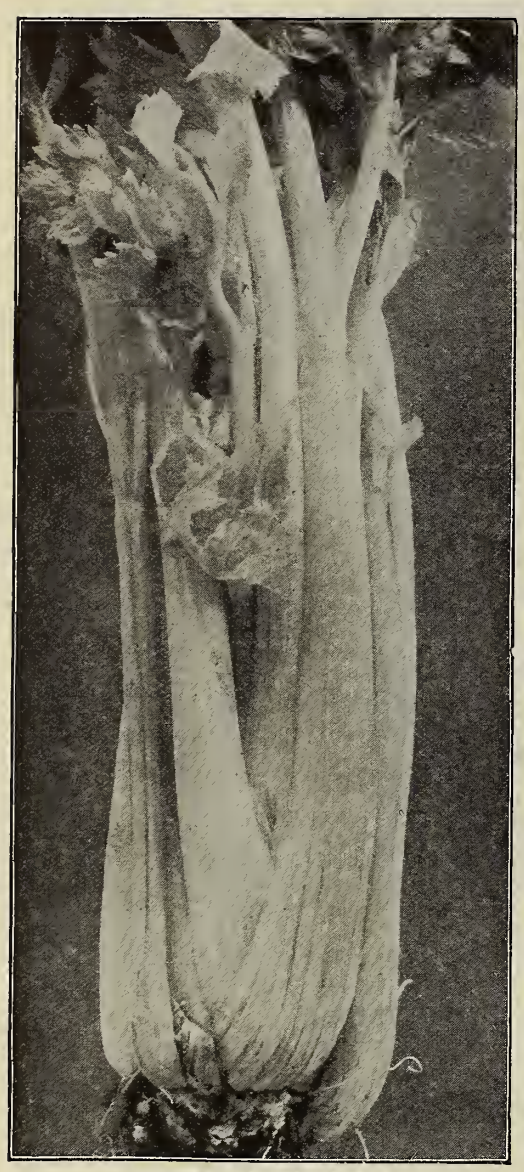
The roots of Chicory may be cooked and served in the same manner as turnips. When dried, the roots are often used to adulterate coffee. The leaves are very tender and succulent, and are often used as salad. For best results they should be blanched. Seed should be sown in the early spring and the plants thinned to about 6 inches in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

LARGE-ROOTED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.

CELERY

Celery in the Garden. If you grow Celery plants from seed you must be patient, for the seed is very slow in germinating. If early plants are wanted for the garden, the seed should be sown in a hotbed not later than the first of March, just barely covering the seed. After the little plants get 2 to 3 inches high they should be transplanted to a coldframe, setting them about an inch and a half apart. Keep the temperature in the coldframe at a moderate degree; when the weather is suitable, which usually is the latter part of May, set the plants in the open ground. For a field crop the seed may be sown in an open seed-bed. In this case the bed should be kept well watered and the top soil firmed by rolling or pressing. When the plants get up to the usual height, thin them out to 2 or 3 inches apart. When they get to be 4 to 5 inches high, it is a good plan to cut off the tops so as to make the plants stocky. The grower should plan to sow the seed and set the plants so that they may mature during the cool days of late May and June, rather than in the hot days of July. Do not hoe around the plants, nor permit any dirt to be thrown against them when they are wet with either dew or rain; it is likely to cause serious injury. One ounce of seed will give from 3,000 to 4,000 plants; one-half pound of seed usually is required for an acre.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (French-grown Seed.) Considerable seed of this variety is grown in this country, but it does not produce as satisfactory plants as the French-grown seed, therefore, we handle nothing but the imported stock. Golden Self-blanching is one of the very best Celeries for market use. The stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, and the heart is waxy yellow in color. Even the outer stalks are tender and free from stringiness. It is of that peculiar nutty flavor which is so much desired in Celery. It blanches without difficulty, and we believe no other sort equals it for the home garden or for the market grower. **Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $1.50, ¼lb. $5, lb. $17.**



GOLDEN DWARF CELERY

CELERY, continued

GIANT PASCAL. A selection from the Golden Self-blanching. The stalks are large and thick, very crisp, and have a fine flavor. A little earthing is required to blanch it for the best appearance; retains its freshness for some time after cutting. A good winter keeper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

WHITE PLUME. Probably the easiest of the Celeries to grow in the garden. It comes into maturity early in September, and if hurried along can be had from the middle to the latter part of August. Boarding or blanching with earth is not necessary, for the stalks can be blanched finely by tying the outer leaves together and pressing the soil around the stems of the plants. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. This is a variety that has been on the market for a good many years and still holds its favor with gardeners. It is a late Celery of excellent flavor and can be kept well into the winter. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

WINTER QUEEN. Another late sort, with solid, thick stalks; can be kept late in the season. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

GOLDEN DWARF. Similar to the Golden Self-blanching, but the stalks do not grow so tall. The plant is just about as large and the stalks nearly as thick; the heart is solid and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

PERFECTION WINTER. Of medium height, with a larger amount of heart than most other varieties; of fine quality and an excellent variety for late winter use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

CELERY SEED FOR SEASONING. Old seed not suitable for sowing in the garden. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

The roots—not the top—are the edible portions of this plant. They are used chiefly for flavoring soups in place of celery or celery seed. May also be cooked or used as a salad.

LARGE PRAGUE. A prolific variety for market-gardeners. The roots are large, round, smooth and free from side shoots. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

CUCUMBER

Cucumbers in the Garden. If you want extra-early Cucumbers, cut a few pieces of sod, turn the grass side down in the hotbed, and sow the seeds on top of the sod. If this is done the latter part of March or first of April the plants will be big enough to transplant to the open ground in the first warm days of spring. Paper pots and dirt bands may also be used in the hotbed in the same way as sod. For later use, hills may be made in the garden 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and the seed sown in the hill. When the plants come up, thin them out, leaving no more than four of the best plants in each hill for table use. The planting may be continued until the middle or latter part of July. For pickles, seed should be sown from June to the middle of July. The plants require a warm, rich, loamy soil, with a reasonable degree of moisture. The little fruits should be picked as soon as they are ready for use, otherwise the vines will cease to bear. If the Cucumber- or squash-beetles interfere with the development of the plants, give them a dose of bordeaux-arsenate of lead, made up at the rate of three ounces to a gallon of water, spraying the vines thoroughly when the beetles make their first appearance. One ounce of seed will plant about fifty hills, and two pounds of seed will be required for an acre.

DAVIS PERFECT. Only one or two varieties of Cucumbers compare with Davis Perfect for general market use. This particular variety can be forced under glass for the winter markets, or grown outside during the summer. The fruits are long and slim. The color is rich, dark green, which holds until they are nearly ripe. They are tender and brittle and frequently are taken for "hothouse" Cucumbers. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.**

EARLY FRAME. "Short-Green" is another name for this variety. Fruits are straight but taper at both ends. Color is bright green. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

LIVINGSTON'S EMERALD. This is an evergreen sort, almost spineless, which retains its color until almost ripe. The vines are vigorous and begin to set fruit when quite small. It makes an excellent small pickle, and when ripe is superior for sweet pickles. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBERS

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBERS, continued

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. This variety comes into bearing early and produces straight, light green Cucumbers that are crisp and tender. An exceptionally good sort for the home garden. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Is another selection from the old White Spine Cucumber, but larger in size and not quite so early. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE, IMPROVED. The originator spent several seasons in selecting and perfecting this variety. It comes into bearing early and produces fruit that is light green, mottled with pure white, with a few short spines. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

EXTRA-LONG, or EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Another selection from the old type of White Spine, but the fruits are considerably longer than the other strains. The fruit is similar in shape, and the variety is used extensively for hothouse planting. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

EARLY CLUSTER. The fruits are produced quite early in the season in clusters or masses. Well adapted for forcing or for open ground. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLE. Extra good for pickling, in fact, considered one of the best. Color dark green. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

WEST INDIA GHERKIN, or BUR. The Gherkins are used principally for pickles. This variety is rather small and round, and the fruit is produced freely on strong-growing vines. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.**

LONG GREEN TURKEY. Vines are vigorous and productive; fruit very long, slender, firm and crisp. The small fruits are used principally for pickles. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts. lb., 75 cts.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING. It is necessary to grow this variety so that the vines can run over a trellis or be supported in some way. It is particularly valuable in a small garden. The Cucumbers are long, tender and of fine flavor and borne very freely throughout the whole season. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. 90 cts.**

CUMBERLAND. This variety is also of the White Spine type. The fruits are thickly set with small spines, which almost cover the entire surface. The fruit is straight and practically the same size from end to end. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. The introducer claims this to be one of the largest and handsomest Cucumbers on the market. The vines are exceedingly vigorous and set fruits throughout the whole season. The skin is thin, bright green and does not turn yellow even in the fully matured fruits; flesh is thick, with few seeds, very crisp and fine-flavored. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

EARLY FORTUNE. One of the very early varieties, producing an abundance of fruit of medium size and very high quality. A good variety for early table use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

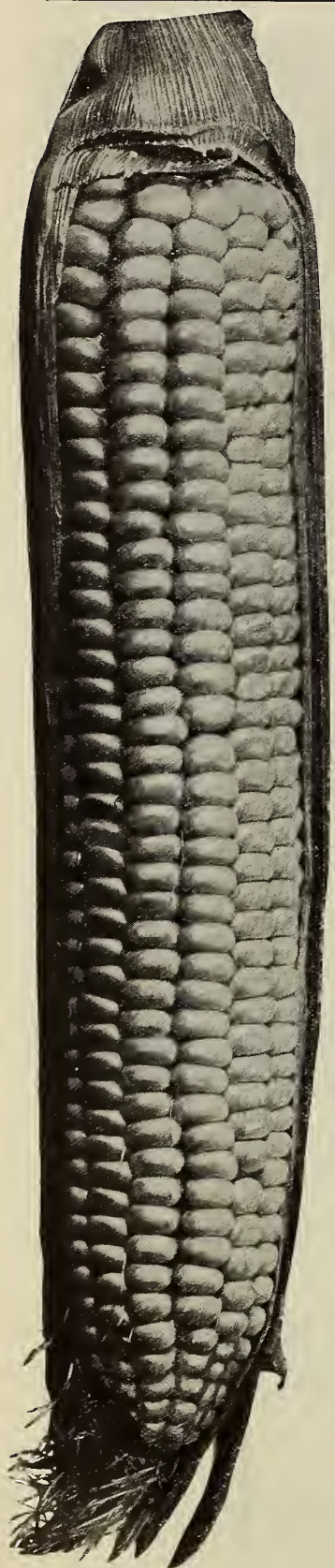
EXTRA-LONG JERSEY PICKLING. A superior strain of the well-known Jersey Pickle. Produces longer fruit of dark green; vines are very vigorous and productive. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

KLONDIKE. A strain of the White Spine which differs from the parent in that the color is uniform dark green, which is retained much longer and is affected less by hot sun than in any other sort. It is especially valuable for southern planters but can be used profitably in the North. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

DANDELION

One would hardly think of giving up land to cultivate Dandelions, yet the cultivated plants are far superior to those that grow thickly in the lawn or over the fields. If the leaves are tied together, the center of the plant will blanch white and clear as endive. The seed-bed should be made fairly rich, and after the plants come up thin them out to about 1 foot apart. Have the soil freely cultivated and allow no weeds to grow. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

IMPROVED FRENCH. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**



SCOTT'S EARLY PERFECTION SWEET CORN

SWEET CORN

Growing Corn in the Garden. Sweet or Sugar Corn is quite likely to rot if it is planted when the ground is cold or wet. We do not advise planting until about the middle of May, or possibly later, depending on the condition of the soil, which should be warm and dry. If the planter desires a continuous supply of Sweet Corn during the whole season, he should plant the seed every ten days or two weeks until about the first of July. Some of the extra-early varieties can be planted even the first week in July, and will mature a fairly good number of ears before the frost gets the plants. The old method is to plant Corn in hills, but some of the more modern gardeners do not "hill up" soil around the stalks in garden culture. If the hill method is used they should be made about 2 by 3 feet apart for the early kinds, and about 3 by 3 feet for the later sorts. Keep the soil well cultivated and loose throughout the season. The loose soil helps to hold moisture in the ground, which is of great benefit to the growing plants. One quart of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills; eight to ten quarts of seed will be required for an acre.

EARLY VARIETIES

GOLDEN BANTAM. This is a superb Corn for the home garden. The ears are of medium size, tender and sweet, and come extremely early in the season. The cooked ears are a rich creamy yellow in color. Retains its rich flavor, sweetness and tenderness longer than other varieties. In a market where customers will buy yellow Corn it is bound to be popular and profitable. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50, bus. $5.50.**

EXTRA-EARLY CORY. (White Cob.) Large ears with small cob; is well filled to the tip and the butt; kernels very sweet. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

EXTRA-EARLY MINNESOTA. An earlier strain of the old Minnesota; desirable for market and private gardens. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

EARLY EVERGREEN. This variety is from ten to twelve days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; the plant is not quite so tall as Stowell's, but it yields large ears for an early Corn. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS. Plants of this variety are dwarf, but usually bear two thick, medium-sized ears; not usually considered as Sugar Corn, although the flavor is reasonably sweet and good. Used extensively for a first-early table Corn. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. $2.50.**

PEEP-O'-DAY. Unusually early and of superior flavor; can be planted successfully either early or late in the season. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

PREMO. One of the few really good extra-early sorts. The ears are large and reasonably sweet; profitable because of the earliness. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

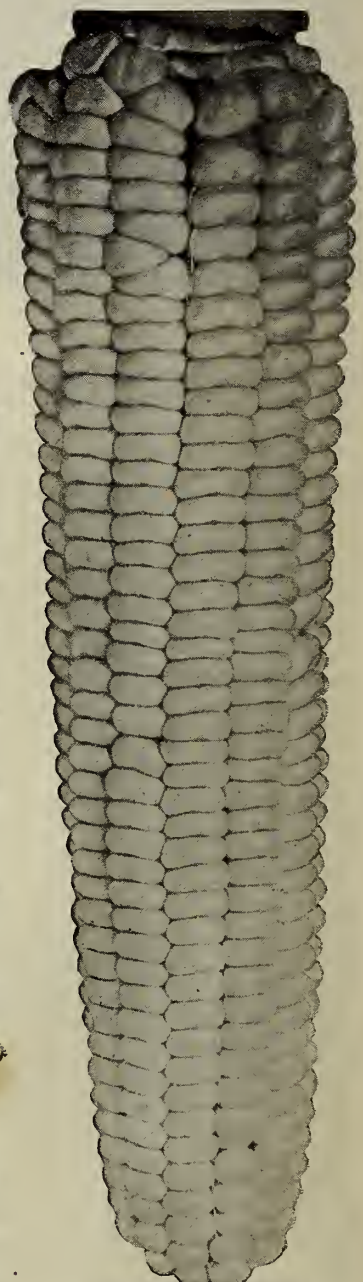
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A second-early variety, with ears from 6 to 8 inches in length; usually twelve-rowed; of good quality and very productive. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

EARLY CHAMPION. Ready for use about the same time as Kendal's Early Giant. Ears about the same size, usually twelve-rowed; the grains are large, milky white, sweet and tender. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

EARLY MAMMOTH. Probably the earliest and largest of the so-called mammoth varieties. Ears from 10 to 12 inches long. One of the best-known varieties. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

GOLDEN CREAM. A late addition to the Sugar Corn family, the original stock coming from California. Produced by crossing Golden Bantam on Country Gentleman. The ears are about the size of Golden Bantam; rich cream-color when ready for the table, but turns to light golden yellow in cooking. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50, bus. $5.50.**

COLUMBUS MARKET. May be considered the earliest of the second-early sorts. The ears are of good size, carrying sixteen rows of deep white kernels. Second to none in tenderness and flavor; especially adapted for early trucking. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.25.**



COLUMBUS MARKET SWEET CORN

EARLY SWEET CORN, continued

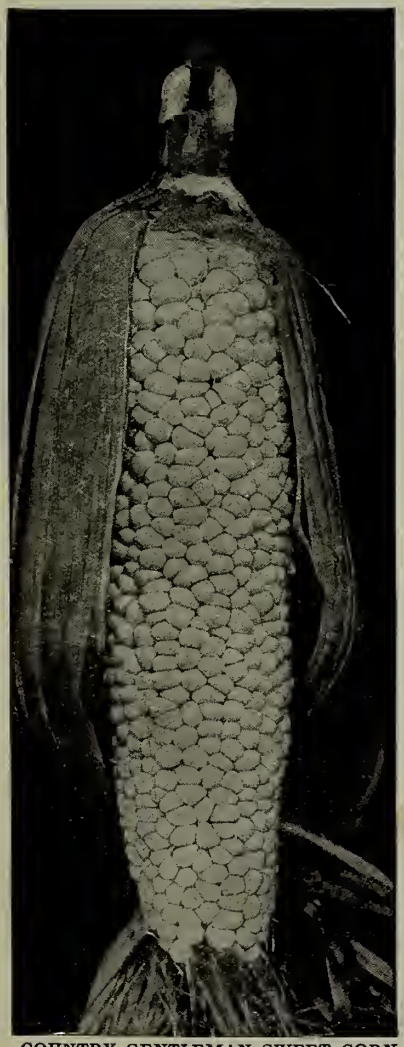
POCAHONTAS. The introducer claims this to be the earliest of the Sweet Corns. It was originated by a truck-gardener near New York City. The ears are of medium size and usually are filled from the butt to the tip with good-sized grains. May be planted earlier than many other varieties of Sweet Corn. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.50.**

SCOTT'S EARLY PERFECTION. We introduced this variety about eight years ago, and it has been tested thoroughly by market-gardeners and in the home garden; it matures very early and each year it has become more and more popular. The quality is superior and its productiveness makes it a profitable sort for market-gardeners. As a general rule the ears are ready for use within five or six days after the extra-early sorts. The ears run from 6 to 10 inches in length, with ten or twelve rows of kernels. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

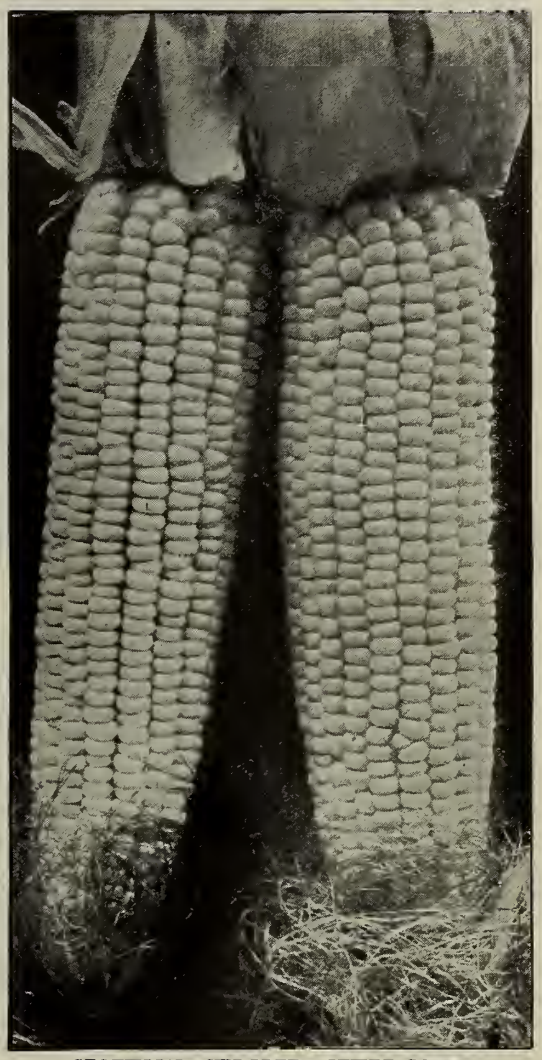
HOWLING MOB. A second-early Corn of delicious flavor. This variety is planted extensively in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh; the gardeners claim it is superior to most sorts and sells readily on market. It has a very large ear for an early variety. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

EARLY MAYFLOWER. One of the very earliest of the white Sugar Corns, maturing about a week earlier than the Cory varieties. Ears run from 6 to 7 inches long, with eight or ten rows. There are frequently two ears to the stalk. Quality fine. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.**

BLACK MEXICAN. Probably the sweetest of all the Sweet Corns. The ear is mottled with black and white grains, the darker grains becoming a violet shade when cooked. A splendid sort for the home garden, but on account of the color does not have large sale in the markets. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SWEET CORN



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This is an old sort, but still holds its place at the top of the list of late varieties. The ears are very large, from 8 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 20 rows of kernels, which are unexcelled in sweetness. It is a superior variety for the market-gardener and for the home garden. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The grains are set irregularly on the cob, which gives it a peculiar appearance and identifies the varieties at all stages of its growth. The ears are medium in size and extremely sweet and palatable. Our seed of the County Gentleman Corn has been secured from one of the best growers, who has raised it for us upon contract. We are sure it is true to name and of the very finest type. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.50.**

ZIG-ZAG EVERGREEN. Ripens a few days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and seems to be equally good in quality. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

WHITE EVERGREEN. The stalks are vigorous, often 7 feet in height. The ears usually contain sixteen rows of deep white grains. Matures a few days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

LATE MAMMOTH. Very large ears, with fourteen to eighteen rows of sweet and tender kernels. Valuable as a succession. **Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.**

POP CORN

WHITE RICE. The most popular sort for general use. Prices on the ear, **lb. 10 cts., 3 lbs. 25 cts.** If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. for one pound, 12 cts. for three pounds.

FIELD CORN

On page 33 of this catalogue you will find a list of the varieties of Field Corn that we advise for general planting. Write us for special quotations on Field Corn and other farm seeds.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

ENDIVE

Endive is used as a salad plant in autumn and winter. The seed may be sown in spring, or even in midsummer, in shallow drills which are about 15 inches apart; when the plants come up, thin them out so that they will stand about 12 inches apart in the row. A short time before the plants are wanted for use, tie the outer leaves to center of plant so the heart will blanch. Two ounces will sow about 300 feet of row; three pounds of seed will be required for an acre.

GREEN CURLED. The leaves are finely cut, dark green in color, and easily blanched to a clear white. Probably this is the hardiest variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.**

WHITE CURLED. Foliage is finer than the Green Curled, but similar in color and in general characteristics. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.**

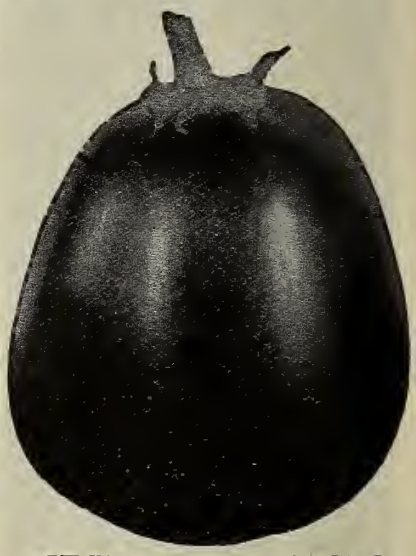
BROAD-LEAVED. The leaves of this variety are broad, light green in color and with a comparatively smooth edge. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.**

EGGPLANT

Eggplant is a tropical vegetable, and is more at home in South America than in other parts of the western continent. It requires considerable heat, especially when the plants are small; therefore, the seed must be sown in hotbeds in March or early April. The seed can also be sown in flats and kept in a light room where the temperature will average about 75 degrees. When the first two leaves are formed, the plants should be lifted from the flats and reset in beds with 3 or 4 inches of space between the plants. Be particular to keep the temperature uniform by shading from the direct sun, likewise keep the ground moist. When the weather is warm, and there isn't any danger of cold nights or late spring frosts, the plants can be exposed to the open air and gradually hardened off. The transplanting to the open ground should be done in the latter part of May or the first of June. Set the plants about 2½ feet each way, and when they are about 1 foot high draw the soil up around the stem to support the plant. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS. The plants of this variety are unusually prolific, bearing from six to eight large fruits. The fruits are round, dark purple and absolutely free from spines. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

BLACK BEAUTY. Under normal conditions this variety is from a week to ten days earlier than the purple sort. The fruit is entirely free from spines, of extra-large size, in color rich purplish black, and one of the most attractive sorts in the market; the quality is exceedingly fine. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGGPLANT

KALE

This vegetable is also known as Borecole. For early use, sow the seed in September and protect the plants during the winter. Seed may be sown from the middle of April to the first of May for spring use, and the plants transplanted and cultivated in the same way as cabbage is cared for. An ounce of seed will sow from 200 to 300 feet of drill; four pounds for an acre.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. One of the best for winter use and, on account of its hardiness, will stand extremely low temperature without protection. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

TALL CURLED SCOTCH. Very similar to Dwarf Scotch except in size of the plant. Grows from 24 to 30 inches high. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

SIBERIAN. An excellent plant for spring greens. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

DWARF GERMAN. The leaves are yellowish green and beautifully curled; fine for garnishing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

KOHLRABI (Sometimes called the Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

Should be used when it is half-grown, as when it is full grown it is tough and fibrous. For spring plants, sow the seed in the hotbed and transplant and cultivate the same as for cabbage. For winter use, sow the seed outdoors from June 15 to July 15; thin out to stand 8 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 250 feet of drill.

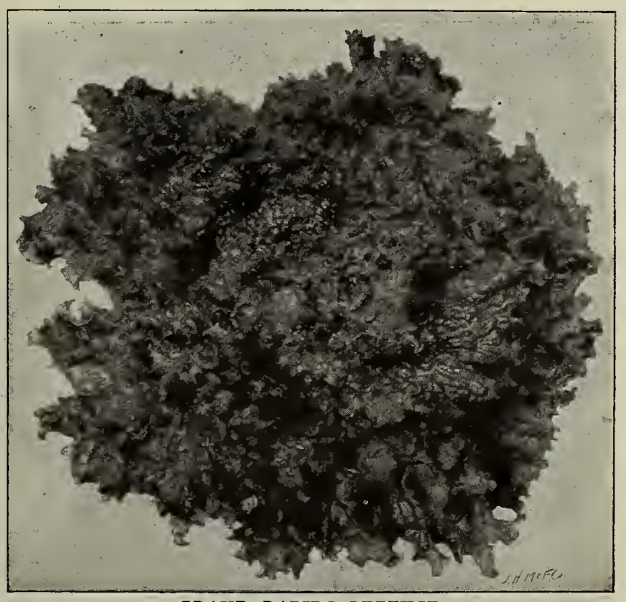
WHITE VIENNA. This is one of the earliest sorts on the market. The top is very short and the bulb forms quickly after the plant comes up. The flesh is white, tender and desirable in every way. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

EARLY LARGE PURPLE. This is another early variety that can be used for early planting out-of-doors, or forced in the house. The bulbs are of medium size, with purple skin and white flesh. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lb. $2.**

LARGE GREEN, or WHITE. This variety is generally used for stock-feeding, but if cut when small the bulbs are satisfactory for table use; as they get older they are inclined to be tough and stringy. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lb. $2.**

LETTUCE

Lettuce in the Garden. For extra-early use in the spring Lettuce may be sown in the seed-bed in September or October and protected through the winter in coldframes. It is also possible to secure early plants by sowing seed in the hotbed from January to March. If one cares to take the trouble, plants may be secured by sowing the seed in flats and setting the boxes at a sunny window in the house. Whether the seed is sown in the hotbed or in the open garden, the soil should be made as mellow and fine as possible; mark off rows from 2 to 4 inches apart, and sow the seed thinly in these trenches, covering with about a quarter of an inch of soil. When the plants come up they may be thinned out or carefully lifted and transplanted into rows, leaving about 12 inches each way between the plants; this is the method by which the large heads are secured for market. Seed may be sown until well into July, the late sowing producing plants of marketable size in the fall. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants, or about 150 feet of drill; four pounds of seed will be required to sow an acre.



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE

GRAND RAPIDS. This is especially adapted for greenhouse cultivation for the winter markets. It is, likewise, a good variety for sowing in the early spring. It does not form a solid head like many other varieties, but throws up large, compact bunches of crinkly leaves. It is a rapid grower, keeps in good condition for a long time, and, therefore, is one of the best sorts for shipping. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.25.**

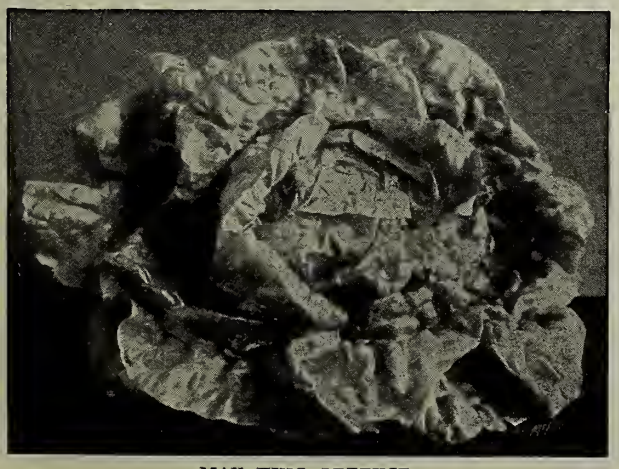
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, WHITE-SEEDED. Somewhat like the Grand Rapids, in that it does not form a head. The leaves are yellowish green, crinkled and curled. Splendid for growing in a coldframe for early use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Especially a Lettuce for the market-gardener, although it is largely grown for home use. It forms a loose head, while the curled leaves are nearly white, large, thin, crisp and tender. The variety stands the heat of summer better than some other sorts, therefore it is excellent for late sowing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

GOLDEN CURLED. A very fine, half-head variety, with golden fluted leaves. Stands up well in hot weather and slow to run to seed. Very showy and a good cutting sort. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.**

LARGE SUMMER CABBAGE. You can grow this variety all summer long and be sure of solid, crisp heads of light green Lettuce. Generally considered one of the best of the summer varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

IMPROVED HANSON. Another summer variety, with outer leaves of bright green, while the center leaves, or the heart, are yellow-white as though they had been blanched. A great advantage is that it does not quickly run to seed, and the leaves retain their crispness and freedom from bitter taste until the plants are well grown. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**



MAY KING LETTUCE

BIG BOSTON, WHITE-SEEDED. This tops the list of head Lettuce for marketing, and in the South is grown to the practical exclusion of all other heading varieties. It does particularly well during the fall and spring months. The color is light green, the leaves are broad, thin, grow compactly, making a comparatively solid head. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

BIG BOSTON BLACK-SEEDED. Similar to Big Boston White-seeded, but grows a larger and more solid head. Especially adapted to indoor culture. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

BROWN CHARTIERS. A half-head variety similar to Golden Curled, except that the edges of the leaves are of a bronze-color. Very crisp and tender. Not recommended for greenhouse or hotbed culture. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.**

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Exclusively used for outdoor culture and also for growing in coldframes for early spring use. The heads seem to be more compact and solid than most other varieties, and in size are only slightly less than the Big Boston. If given a little extra care even larger heads can be grown. The leaves are smooth, brittle and quite thick. Stands a long time without going to seed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

MAY KING. One of the later introductions, with medium-sized, solid head, outer leaves light green in color, with the center leaves rich golden yellow. The plants grow rapidly and do not seem to be affected by cold or wet weather. It is an ideal sort for outdoor planting. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

CRISP AS ICE. A cabbage Lettuce, with heads of large size that have a rich, creamy yellow heart. The outer leaves are dark bronzy green, handsomely crimped and curled. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

COS or ROMAINE, WHITE PARIS. Distinguished by the upright, compact growth of the leaves. The heart can be made extremely tender by tying the outer leaves at the top, thus permitting the center to blanch. It is especially an outdoor Lettuce. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

At prices named in this catalogue we pay the postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, pounds and upward. On Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, etc., in pints and quarts, the amount to be added for postage is given in connection with the prices.

LARGE LONDON LEEK

LEEK

This vegetable is a relative of the onion family, and in all probability the original plants came from the region of the Mediterranean. Leek is cultivated principally for the leaves and leaf-stalks; the roots are of little value. The whole plant possesses a strong, pungent odor, and the principal use is for flavoring soups and stews, and it is a favorite vegetable among a large class of our people. The seed should be sown in a light soil, and when the plants are from 5 to 6 inches high, transplant so that they may stand about 6 to 8 inches apart. At the time of transplanting it is a good plan to cut back the plants one-half or one-third of their height. Two ounces of seed will sow about 300 feet of drill; four pounds of seed will give sufficient plants for an acre.

LARGE LONDON FLAG. Probably the hardiest of the Leek family. The leaves are usually broad and of good quality. In flavor it is one of the strongest. Popular for all market purposes as well as for the home garden. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.**

MUSSELBURG. Commonly called Carentan. This is not so strong in odor or flavor as some of the other varieties. It is, however, hardy and produces large leaf-stalks. It is one of the most profitable to grow, as it always brings good prices in market. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.**

WATERMELON

Melons in the Garden. Gardeners usually think that Watermelons should be raised in a light, sandy soil. This is not altogether correct, for good melons can be raised in a heavy soil, provided it is well fertilized and supplied with humus. There is no use in planting seed until the ground is warm, for if planted when the ground is cold and wet the seed will not germinate. Make the hills from 8 to 10 feet apart each way, adding to the soil a shovelful of well-rotted manure or a little commercial fertilizer. Ten to a dozen seeds may be dropped in each hill, and after the plants are up and sufficiently large to resist the attacks of insects, pull out all but three or four of the strongest plants. If the yellow-back beetle becomes so numerous as to injure the plants, slug-shot or bordeaux-lead arsenate dusted or sprayed over the leaves will hold the pests in check. An ounce of seed will plant about twenty to twenty-five hills, and four pounds of seed will be required for an acre.

SWEETHEART. An exceptionally early variety, and one of the most desirable of melons. Of fine size and shape, the outer skin is mottled with light and dark green; the flesh is a bright red, firm and solid, with comparatively few seeds. The melons can be kept for some time after ripening without impairing their quality; this makes it a good shipping sort and profitable for the gardener. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

KLECKLEY SWEETS. A melon that is almost as sweet as honey, and particularly valuable for the home garden or for nearby markets. It does not carry for a long distance on account of the thin skin. Melons are about 20 inches long, with thin rind, bright scarlet, solid flesh; the flavor is superb. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

EDEN. A very excellent melon, highly prized by shippers, as it always brings good prices. Takes a bluish cast and is oblong in shape. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

WATERMELONS RAISED FROM OUR SEED

CITRON

Citron is used only for preserving, and is usually purchased from the stores in a candied or dried form. There isn't any reason why it should not be grown in any garden, as the cultivation is practically the same as for the watermelon. More than this, if you grow it in a garden you will know just what you are getting and be absolutely sure that the fruit is fresh and good.

RED-SEEDED. Flesh is firm and solid, with comparatively few seeds. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

GREEN-SEEDED. Also called Colorado Preserving. Oblong and very large. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

MUSKMELON (Cantaloup)

As with the watermelon, it is useless to plant the seed until the ground is dry and warm. The hills may be a little closer together, say 5 or 6 feet apart each way, and the fertilizer should be mixed thoroughly with the soil, as in watermelon culture. Drop six to eight seeds in the hill, and later on, after the insects have been destroyed or left, pull out all but three or four of the strongest plants. Some gardeners prefer to plant the seed in rows from 5 to 6 feet apart and then, when the plants are well up, thin to 4 to 5 feet apart in the row. You will get a good stand of plants this way, without regard to what the bugs may do. If the vines grow too long and rank the ends may be pinched off. The roots of the Muskmelon grow comparatively near the surface of the soil, therefore the cultivation must be shallow. An ounce of seed will plant about sixty hills, and two or three pounds will plant an acre. If the row method is used, an ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet, and four pounds will be required for an acre.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. A selection from the old Hackensack melon, ripening from a week to ten days earlier. The skin is netted and deeply ribbed. The flesh is light green; of good quality; the fruit is slightly flattened at the stem and blossom ends. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. A green-fleshed melon of large size, with a thickly netted skin. Vines are rapid growers and set a goodly number of melons. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

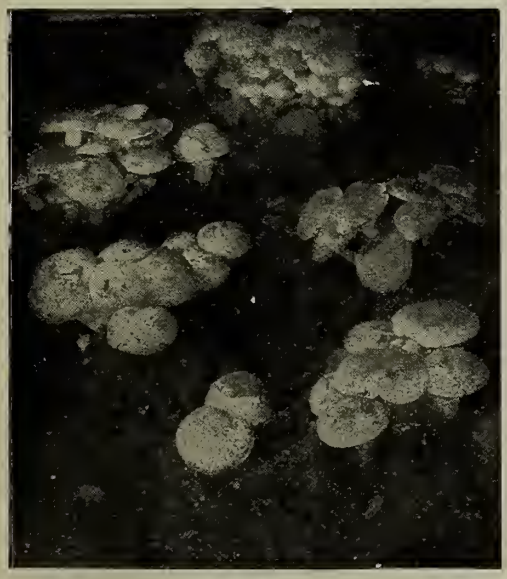
MILLER'S CREAM. Also known as the Osage melon. A variety of extra-good quality; a good sort for market-gardeners because of the tough skin, which permits handling and shipping. It is of medium size, oval form, olive-green in color. The flesh is thick, of fine texture, light salmon-pink. Seed-cavity small. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

EMERALD GEM. This variety is classed among the small melons, and the fruit is flattened at both the blossom and stem ends. The skin is smooth, bright green, with narrow stripes of light green. Flesh is thick, deep, rich salmon in color. The fruits should be picked just as soon as they are ripe, and stored in a cool place; if permitted to remain on the vine the skin becomes yellow and the flesh soft and tasteless. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

TIP-TOP. One of the finest salmon-fleshed varieties. Sweet, juicy, of the finest flavor; eatable almost to the rind. The fruit is of large size; comes about midseason, and is borne very freely. We can highly recommend this melon for planting in the latitude of Pittsburgh. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

TIP-TOP MUSKMELONS

ROCKY FORD. A selection from the old Netted Gem melon, but a great improvement in every way. Rocky Ford is one of the best melons for shipping. The fruit is oval in shape, covered with a coarse netting and slightly ribbed. The flesh is green, thick, solid to the rind, sweet, juicy and of extremely high quality. One of the finest of all melons, and always in demand in market. As a general thing the fruits will weigh from one to one and a half pounds each. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**



MUSHROOMS

As a general thing Mushrooms are not grown by the gardener; but there is no reason why they should not be raised by anyone who has a cellar, or dark room, where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 60 degrees. The soil should be a sandy loam, if possible to procure it, but if not, secure the top-soil from an old pasture. To every bushel of soil add about two bushels of fresh horse manure, thoroughly mixing both; then prepare a bed 3 feet wide, put down a thin layer of the mixture, pack it hard and keep on with this method until the bed is about 8 inches thick. When the temperature in the bed goes down to about 85 degrees, make holes about 1 foot apart and put in small pieces of the spawn. Cover the holes, press the soil slightly; at the end of ten or twelve days cover the bed with fresh soil only, and on top of this put 4 or 5 inches of hay or straw. If an even temperature is maintained you may expect to gather Mushrooms in from six to eight weeks, and the bed will continue to produce for nearly a month. A second crop is sometimes secured by covering the bed with a light fresh soil, which is wet down with warm water and re-covered with hay. We furnish special printed directions free with each order for Lambert's Pure-Culture Spawn, or for 15 cts. we will send, postpaid, an illustrated book on Mushroom-Culture, which not only gives the latest improved methods of culture, but full instructions for preparing for market and receipts for cooking.

LAMBERT'S PURE-CULTURE "DIRECT" MUSHROOM SPAWN. 1 brick, 25 cts.; 10 bricks, $2; 50 bricks, $8; 100 bricks, $15. If wanted by mail, postpaid, add for one brick, 10 cts.; 3 bricks, 15 cts.; five bricks, 20 cts.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONIONS

ONION

Onions in the Garden. The average person's taste seems to crave in early spring the little Onions that are found in the market or growing in the home garden. It is a simple matter to get these little Onions, for they can be raised from seed or sets. Onion seed can be sown extremely early in the spring, and the usual custom is to make drills about 15 inches apart; after the plants come up, they are thinned out to about 2 inches apart in the row.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE ONION

If Onion sets are used, they should be planted just as early in the spring as the ground is in condition to work; push the bulb into the soil, but do not cover over, allowing about 2 inches of space between each of the sets. When the little plants are from 6 to 8 inches high they will be ready for use. As the season advances the bulb will develop, and as soon as signs of going to seed are observed, bend the top over but do not break it off. The crop of Onions from these sets can be harvested during the month of July. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of row, and five to six pounds will be required for an acre.

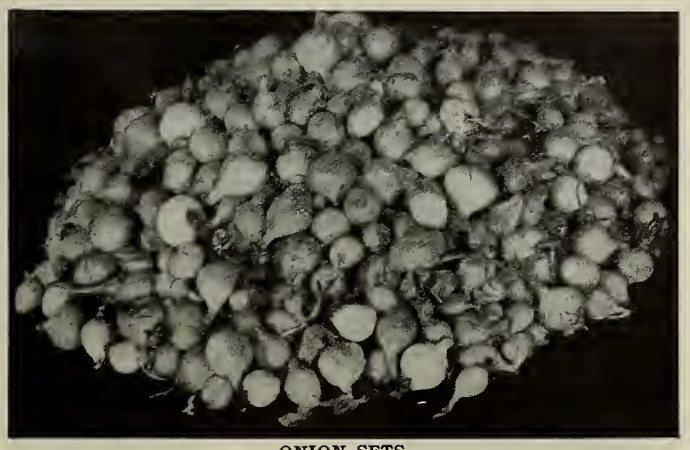
EXTRA-EARLY RED. A flat Onion growing very uniform in size. The Onions are ready for use a little earlier than the Wethersfield. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.50.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The popular standard flat Onion for northern markets. The Onions are of extra-good size, with a deep purplish red skin, with white flesh having threads of purplish tinge. The variety is an excellent keeper, but is inclined to be quite strong in flavor. The Red Wethersfield is an extra market variety and can be stored for winter sales. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.50.**

YELLOW DANVERS, FLAT. The bulbs are slightly flattened, with a very thin neck. The skin is a light yellow, the flesh is white, fine-grained and quite mild. A good sort for the home garden and for market. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 45c., lb. $1.50.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The standard round Onion for eastern markets in general. These bulbs come early in the season and are extremely hard, solid and above the average in size. The skin is brownish yellow, the flesh pure white, crisp, with sweet, mild flavor. Our Yellow Globe Danvers Onion seed is adapted to almost any section or climate. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.50.**

ONIONS, continued



ONION SETS

YELLOW DUTCH, or STRASBURG. A flat Onion, with fine, clean, mild, white flesh. An old standard variety and particularly good for sowing for sets. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.50.**

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. A flat Onion that is especially desirable for pickling, as the skin is clean silvery white and the flavor mild and sweet. If it is grown for pickling, seed should be sown at the rate of twenty-five pounds to the acre. The variety can also be grown for general commercial purposes, and the bulbs will grow to a good size, coming to maturity a little earlier than the ordinary white Onions. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. $2.25.**

PRIZETAKER. This is one of the largest fancy yellow Onions, and sometimes is sold under the name of Spanish Onion. It is globe-shaped, almost like a ball; pale yellow skin, with white flesh. Used extensively to grow large Onions from seed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.50.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Southport Onions are of typical globe shape, practically round as a ball. The White Globe is an especially handsome Onion of large size, with skin and flesh that is pure white. The bulbs are hard, solid, generally sure in ripening and possess extra-good keeping qualities. Largely sown by market-gardeners for green Onions. The Onions should be pulled immediately on ripening and allowed to dry in the open air, protecting them from rain or dew which causes discoloration of the bulbs. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

EARLY WHITE WELSH. An extra-early sort, especially desirable for bunching, as the bottoms are very small. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

WHITE BUNCHING. A mild-flavored Onion especially good for early spring use. If allowed to mature, the bulbs will be large and still continue to be mild. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

ONION SETS

We carry a selected stock of Onion Sets in both white and yellow sorts, on which we quote the following prices, which are subject to market changes:

WHITE. Qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4. **YELLOW.** Qt. 15 cts., pk. $1, bus. $3.50.

If wanted by mail, add for 1 qt. 10 cts., 2 qts. 12 cts., 3 qts, 15 cts. Special prices on large quantities quoted on request

MUSTARD

When the leaves are young and small they may be used as a salad or boiled and served like spinach. Seed should be sown every two weeks, using about an ounce of seed for each 75 feet of row, in the open ground. Seed may also be sown in a coldframe, a hotbed or even in a greenhouse, and the plants will come on for use during the winter months.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Seed should be sown in early spring. Plants are used as a salad when young, or cooked the same as spinach when more matured. The plants grow unusually tall frequently reaching 2 feet in height. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

WHITE. The leaves can be used in three or four weeks after the seed is planted, and can be cut until late fall. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

OKRA

In the South this vegetable is commonly called "Gumbo," and when the seed-pods are quite small they are used for flavoring and thickening soups. The pods must be used when small, for as they mature they get hard and stringy. If early plants are desired, sow the seed in a hotbed and then reset the plants in the open ground. Later in the season the seed may be sown outside, in drills about an inch deep and about 2 feet apart. When the plants are up, thin them out so they will stand about 1 foot apart in the row. One ounce of seed will sow about 25 feet of row, and approximately twenty pounds will be required for an acre.

LONG GREEN. One of the older sorts that bears quantities of pods, 4 to 5 inches in length, deep green in color, and comparatively slow in ripening. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

DWARF PROLIFIC. A low-growing plant that produces quite early in the season. The pods themselves are about average length—4 or 5 inches—and are produced very freely. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

LONG GREEN OKRA

PARSNIP

The soil for Parsnips should be spaded from 12 to 14 inches deep, because the roots go deep into the ground and unless the subsoil is fairly loose the roots are likely to spread rather than grow in one long tap-root. The simplest way is to sow the seed in drills, covering it half an inch; after the plants are up, thin them out so that they may have at least 6 inches of space between the plants.

PARSNIPS, continued

Parsnips are extremely hardy, and the crop may be left in the ground until late autumn or even all through the winter, the roots being dug as required. If it is necessary to dig them in early winter they may be stored in the cellar in sand or earth, but you will find they are much better if they are left outside in the open ground. Two ounces of seed will sow about 300 feet of row; eight pounds will be required for one acre.

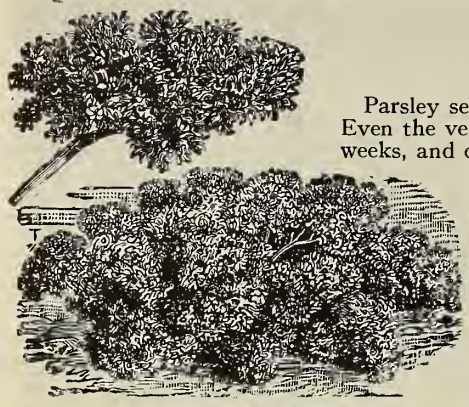
HOLLOW CROWN. This variety is also known as "Student" and "Long Smooth." The root grows about four times as long as it is broad at the crown. The skin is white and the flesh when cooked is a very delicate orange. The Hollow Crown is essentially a table vegetable. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

GUERNSEY. Thicker than the preceding variety. The skin is white and the root is fine-grained, with practically no hard center. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

MALTESE HALF-LONG. Roots fine-grained; skin ivory-white; fine quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

WHITE LISBON. Similar to Hollow Crown, but smoother and with whiter skin. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIPS



DOUBLE-CURLED PARSLEY

PARSLEY

Parsley seed is extremely slow in starting into growth. Even the very freshest seed will require from six to eight weeks, and older seed will require a proportionate longer time, if it even starts at all. In the course of two or three months after the plants appear, you will be able to cut some of the leaves and, as the summer advances, the plants will increase so that quantities of leaves may be cut for various purposes. Parsley-beds may be carried over the winter if given a careful mulching of leaves, or preferably, build a frame around the plants, covering them with a sash. Two ounces of seed for 300 feet of row; eight pounds for an acre.

DOUBLE-CURLED. The foliage of this variety is deeply cut and crinkled, the segments often turning back an inch and a half or more. The color is a deep green; a most valuable sort for garnishing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. This is one of the hardy varieties that can be cut the year round. The leaves are crimped and curled somewhat like the preceding sort. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

PLAIN, or SINGLE. The flavor of the Single Curled Parsley is rather stronger than that of the other varieties and on this account the variety is especially good for flavoring. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

HAMBURG, LONG-ROOTED. Both roots and tops of this variety are edible. The root is a dingy white, and often grows from 6 to 7 inches long, with a diameter of 1½ to 2 inches at the thickest part, resembling a parsnip in shape. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.**

HAMBURG, TURNIP-ROOTED. Similar to the above, except that the roots are only about half as long. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.**

PEPPER

Plants of Pepper should be grown in the same careful manner as eggplant. They are natives of a warm climate and, therefore, in our colder sections must be given protection so that they may not be injured by cold weather. Sow the seeds in flats some time during the month of March, and when they show the second or third leaf they should be transferred into small pots or into flats, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

RUBY KING. A red Pepper bearing large fruits somewhat of the shape of the Bell or Bull Nose variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

SWEET SPANISH. A large, rich scarlet Pepper of exceptionally mild flavor. One of the few good sorts for baking or for mangoes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

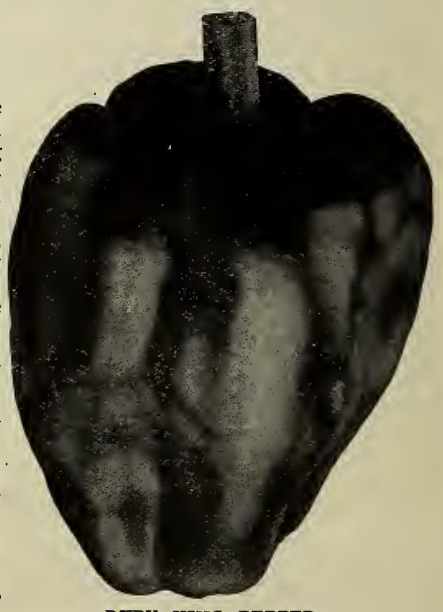
BULL NOSE. The fruits are deep green, turning to a vivid scarlet as they mature. Flesh is mild, quite thick and fine for slicing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

LONG RED CAYENNE. The pods are cone-shaped, bright scarlet, rather small and produced very freely on the plants. Both the odor and flavor are extremely pungent. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

SMALL CAYENNE. Pods bright red; 1 to 1½ in. long. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼lb. 75c., lb. $2.50.**

CHINESE GIANT. The plants of this variety grow about 2 feet tall, and produce a large number of extra-large bright scarlet Peppers. The flesh is thick with small seed-cavities. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

RUBY GIANT. Very large; deep red; mild; desirable for slicing or for mangoes. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.**



RUBY KING PEPPER

GARDEN PEAS

GRADUS PEAS

Peas in the Garden. As a general thing, the smooth-seeded sorts are considered hardier than the wrinkled varieties, and therefore can be planted a little earlier in the spring. The rows for the garden can be made double, with 6 or 8 inches of space between the rows. For convenience in cultivating and picking the crop, something like 3 feet of space should be allowed between the double rows. If grown in the open field, the single-row method is better and space can be allowed for a horse cultivator. The early sorts can be sown as soon as the ground is fit for working in the spring, and the sowing may be continued at intervals of about two weeks up to the first of July, which method will give a succession of Peas the greater part of the summer. A quart of seed will sow about 100 feet of single row; from one and one half to two bushels will be required for an acre.

THOMAS LAXTON. (Wrinkled.) This is one of the superior extra-early Peas for the home garden and for early market. The vines grow from 2 to 3 feet high and produce quantities of pods containing from six to eight good-sized Peas. The quality is all that can be desired in any sort. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.**

GRADUS. (Wrinkled.) An extra-early Sugar Pea, much superior to all smooth sorts. The pods are long, usually containing from eight to ten Peas. The vine is 2½ to 3 feet high. No sort introduced within the past few years has attracted quite so much attention as Gradus. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.**

LITTLE MARVEL. (Wrinkled.) One of the best new dwarf varieties. The vines are usually 12 to 18 inches high, and are wonderfully productive of blunt-ended, dark pods that are well filled with large Peas which are of excellent flavor and very tender. It will undoubtedly supersede the other extra-early sorts. Ready for use a few days before Gradus. As a dwarf, it is suited for the home garden or for market. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET. (Smooth.) A smooth-seeded, extra-early sort which can be sown extremely early in the spring. Produces a goodly quantity of pods, well filled with Peas. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.**

FIRST AND BEST. (Smooth.) The pods of this variety are usually ready for picking from forty to forty-five days after planting the seed. The vines grow about 30 inches high and ripen the pods practically at one time. The Peas are of good quality. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.**

ALASKA. (Smooth.) An extremely early sort. The vines are about 3 feet high, producing quantities of pods. Peas are smooth, bluish green in color, of superior flavor and of excellent quality in every way. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.50.**

PEDIGREE EXTRA-EARLY. (Smooth.) A selected extra-early, smooth Pea. Vines about 30 inches high. Matures a week later than Alaska and bears much larger pods. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.**

EXTRA-EARLY TELEPHONE. (Wrinkled.) Also known as Prosperity or Gradus. For description see Gradus. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.**

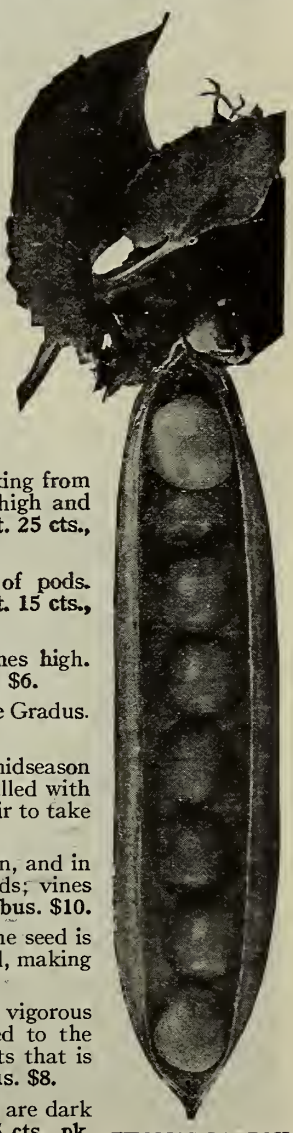
PRINCE EDWARD. (Wrinkled.) A large-podded variety that is very desirable for general crop for midseason and later. The vines grow from 3 to 4 feet high; the large pods are borne very freely and are well filled with Peas of an excellent quality. Prince Edward is one of the newer varieties of wrinkled Peas and bids fair to take a high place for market-gardeners or for home use. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.**

LAXTONIAN. (Wrinkled.) A dwarf Pea from the gardens of the English introducer of Thomas Laxton, and in all probability Laxtonian is a selection from that variety. Large, curved, dark green, pointed pods; vines about 18 inches in height. May be classed as a second-early sort. **Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.75, bus. $10.**

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. (Wrinkled.) The plants are dwarf, seldom growing over 20 inches high. The seed is usually hardy and can be planted as early as the smooth sorts. The pods are large and broad, well filled, making an exceptionally good variety for home use. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.50.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. (Wrinkled.) A dwarf Pea that is extra early and of fine quality. The vines are vigorous in growth, but seldom reach more than 18 inches in height. The pods are of medium size, but filled to the very end with Peas, and are produced in large quantities. It is one of the standard high-grade sorts that is always popular in the market and with the home-garden planter. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

ALDERMAN. (Wrinkled.) This is one of the later sorts, the vines growing 4 to 5 feet high. The pods are dark green, often over 5 inches in length and containing from eight to ten large Peas. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.50.**



THOMAS LAXTON PEAS

PEAS, continued

DUKE OF ALBANY. (Wrinkled.) A late variety that has made a name for itself with gardeners who want a standard Pea for market or home use. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.**

DWARF TELEPHONE. (Wrinkled.) This is also known in the trade under the name of "Daisy." It is a medium-early wrinkled Pea, bearing well-filled, heavy pods. Vines grow about 2 feet high. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.**

IMPROVED TELEPHONE. (Wrinkled.) Very similar to Duke of Albany and Alderman. Vines grow from 3½ to 4 feet high; pods large, pointed, pale green. A valuable late variety. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.50.**

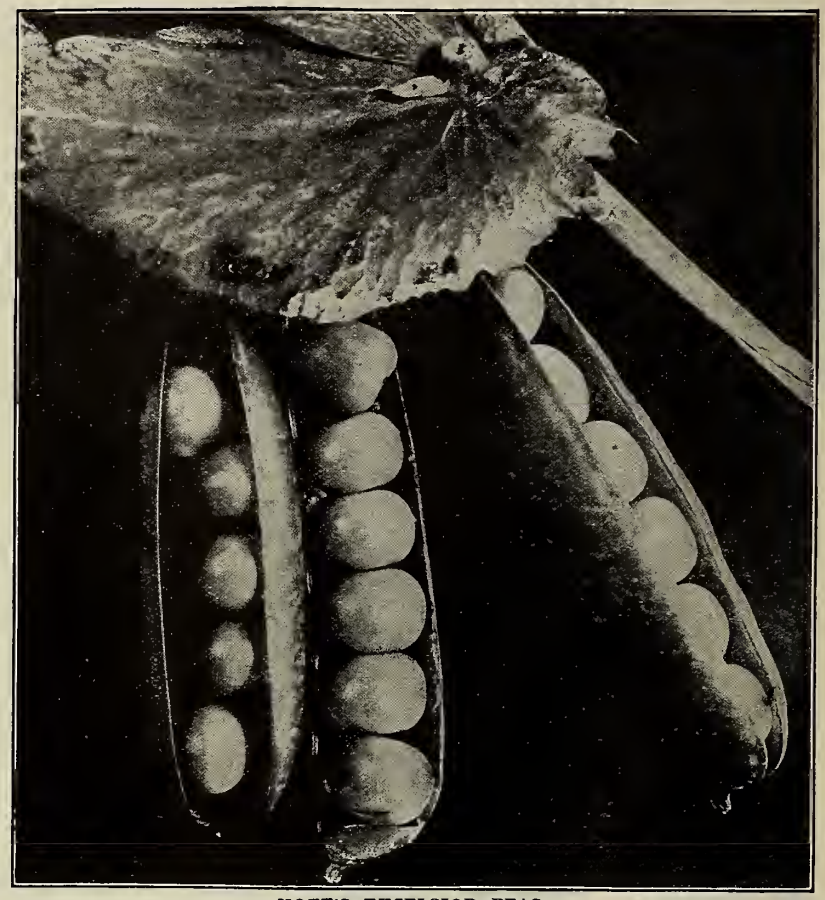
CARTER'S TELEPHONE. (Wrinkled.) The vines grow about 4 feet high. The pods are extra large and are filled with Peas that are of an immense size. A market-gardener will make no mistake in planting Telephone for his main-crop sort. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.50.**

AMERICAN WONDER. (Wrinkled.) A dwarf variety, valuable because of its earliness and productiveness. The vines are about 12 inches in height and produce a profusion of good-sized pods. **Pt. 15c., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.50.**

DUKE OF YORK. (Wrinkled.) In the same class as Telephone, but earlier and more dwarf. Sweet and fine in flavor. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75, bus. $6.50.**

RICHARD SEDDON. (Wrinkled.) One of the best first-early dwarf Peas; the vines are about 18 inches in height and bear a tremendous number of good-sized pods. The Peas are rather small, but are of an exceptionally good flavor. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $7.50.**

SHERWOOD. (Wrinkled.) Very similar to Laxtonian, but a little later; on account of its hardiness can be planted earlier than some other sorts. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $7.50.**



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS

KING OF MAMMOTHS PUMPKIN

POTLATCH. (Wrinkled.) This is a new introduction from England. The originator spent something like ten years in selecting and improving the variety before offering it to the trade. The vines grow about 2 feet tall, bearing a heavy crop of large, deep green pods, which are filled with from ten to twelve good-sized dark green Peas of an exceptionally fine flavor. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2, bus. $7.**

MAMMOTH-PODDED SUGAR. The whole pod of this variety can be cooked and served, and will equal snap beans in flavor and quality. The vines grow from 4 to 4½ feet in height. **Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.50, bus. $9.**

PUMPKINS

Pumpkin seed can be planted any time after the ground gets warm, the usual period being from the middle of May to the middle of June. It is customary to plant the seeds in hills, which are made from 6 to 8 feet apart each way, dropping from four to eight seeds in a hill. It is a good plan to pinch back the vines after they get 4 or 5 feet long; if large specimens are desired, permit only one or two to mature on each vine. One ounce of seed will plant about twenty-five hills; four to five pounds for an acre.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW. Grows to a large size; of a rich golden orange, although it is dark green in the early stages of growth. Flesh is a deep, rich yellow; thick, sweet and of fine flavor. One of the best of the Crooknecks. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

PUMPKINS, continued

LIVINGSTON'S CUSHAW. This is the old standard Cushaw and a great favorite. Beautiful in appearance, mottled green, white striped. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

CUSHAW, LARGE CROOKNECK. In general appearance this resembles the Crookneck Squash, although the skin is light in color. The flesh is yellow, fine-grained and quite sweet. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

SMALL SUGAR. The outer skin is deep orange; the Pumpkin is small, but has an exceptionally fine-grained flesh of excellent sugary flavor. The vines grow freely and set quantities of fruit. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

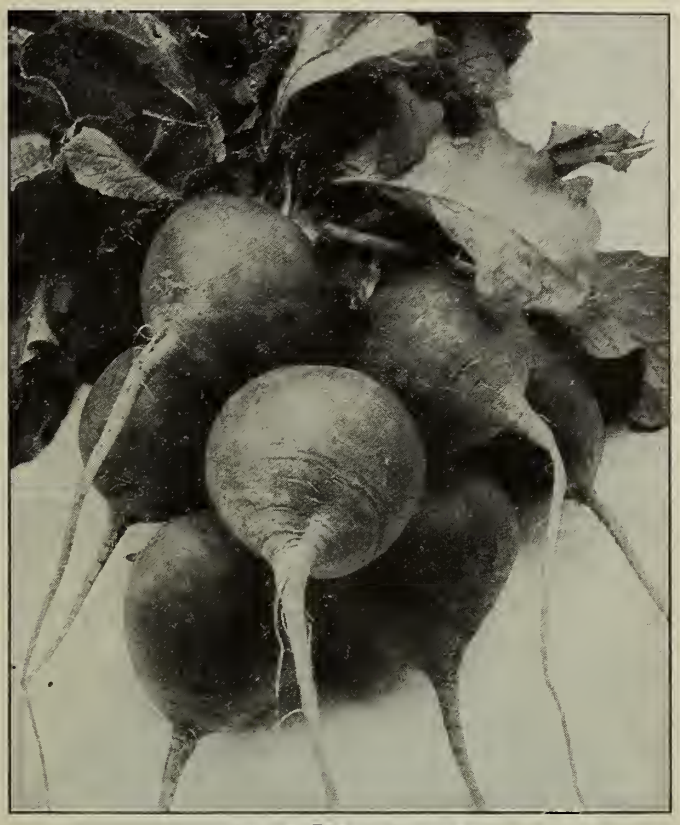
LARGE CHEESE. A flat Pumpkin with a rich buff-yellow skin. The fruit is large, of good appearance, which makes it a splendid sort for marketing, while the quality recommends it for home use and for canning. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

MAMMOTH TOURS. Pumpkins of this variety grow to an enormous size, frequently weighing 100 pounds or more. The flesh is rather coarse and is used principally for stock-feeding. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

KING OF MAMMOTHS. Another extra-large Pumpkin, almost round in shape, with slightly flattened ends. It is a splendid keeper and one of the best sorts for stock-feeding. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD. This is the common Pumpkin that we have known from boyhood. The fruit is produced in great abundance, is light yellow, but the flesh is coarse and usually suitable for stock-feeding only. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. or over at 30 cts. per lb.**

KENTUCKY FIELD. Unlike the Connecticut Field Pumpkin this variety can be used for the table. The fruit is similar in appearance to the preceding, although it does not usually grow quite so large. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. and over at 30 cts. per lb.**



GIANT BUTTER RADISHES

RADISHES

Radishes in the Garden. If there is any vegetable that may be considered as universal it is the Radish, for it can be grown almost anywhere. Of course, Radishes grow better in soil that is suited to them, but they are not particular in their requirements. If the soil in which they are grown is sandy there will be a great advantage; if the soil is inclined to be clay, mix in coal-ashes or sand or any other material that will tend to make the soil loose. Fertilizers may be used as required. For extra-early Radishes, sow the seed in a hotbed in February or early March, pulling out the plants as soon as they are large enough and show appearance of crowding. In the garden, the seed may be sown every ten days or two weeks from the middle of March to September, thus giving a succession of Radishes throughout the season. For garden culture, sow the seed in drills, not too thickly, and pull out the small plants when they begin to crowd each other. Another important thing in growing Radishes is to keep them moving from the very start—if they grow slowly they will be pithy and not of particular value for the table. With warm, light soil and reasonable cultivation any gardener can grow Radishes. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds will be required for an acre.

VERY EARLY WHITE-TIP FORCING. A beautiful bright scarlet Radish, with white tip. Nearly as early as Non Plus Ultra; small top. One of the best forcing varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

CINCINNATI MARKET. An extra-fine variety for growing under glass; tops are small and the roots grow from 5 to 7 inches in length; skin bright scarlet, very thin, with crisp and brittle flesh. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST. The upper portion of this Radish is bright carmine, while the tip is clear white; flesh is crisp, tender and of mild flavor. Good for both open-ground culture and for forcing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. This variety is ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days after planting the seed; the roots grow from 5 to 6 inches long, with about one-half their length above the ground. The outer skin is bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A particularly good sort for forcing; the roots are of medium size, perfectly smooth and will remain fit for use for some little time. The top is small, which permits close planting. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

WHITE BOX. A turnip-shaped Radish, especially good for growing under glass. Rapid growth, with a remarkably small top, characterizes this variety. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.**

NON PLUS ULTRA. Said to be the earliest forcing variety. Roots are rather small, of perfect globe shape, and deep rich scarlet in color; flesh is clear white. The roots are ready for use in twenty days. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

WHITE STRASBURG. The roots of this variety are from 3 to 5 inches in length, clear white. Considered a leading market variety on account of the earliness and showy appearance. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

CHARTIER, IMPROVED. The selection is from the old Chartier Radish. The roots are larger than the old variety, and of deeper rose-color, which shades to white at the bottom. A splendid sort for the open ground, growing very rapidly, coming into use twenty to twenty-five days after planting, with additional advantage in that the roots will keep crisp some time after maturity, and after pulling. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.**

WHITE LADY FINGER. An extra-fine garden Radish. Both skin and flesh are pure white; the flavor is quite mild, and the roots seldom become pithy, remaining in good condition for some time. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

RADISHES, continued

WHITE VIENNA. Almost identical with the White Lady Finger. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

WHITE STUTTGART. A late, pure white variety; roots grow rapidly and attain a large size; shaped somewhat like a top. Of good flavor and a good keeper; not liable to run to seed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

MARKET-GARDENER'S LONG SCARLET. Identically the same as Long Scarlet Short-Top, but with a little larger top. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

GIANT BUTTER. A round, red Radish, in shape and appearance very much like Non Plus Ultra, but much larger; it grows quickly and is valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

GOLDEN YELLOW OVAL. An oval Radish about 1½ inches long; fine for forcing or the open ground. A good summer variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.**

ICICLE. A pure white Radish that grows about 4 inches long, somewhat stump-rooted in shape. A splendid variety for forcing or for successive sowing in the garden. Said to remain in good condition longer than other early varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

BURPEE'S SCARLET BUTTON. A small, extra-early, bright red, round Radish. Will mature from eighteen to twenty days after sowing. The flesh is mild, crisp and pure white. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

CRIMSON GIANT. An early turnip-shaped variety; color carmine; flesh firm and does not become pithy. Highly recommended for garden planting as well as for forcing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

CHARTIER RADISHES

WINTER RADISHES

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots are from 5 to 8 inches long and quite thick at the top. The skin is black, but the flesh is clear white. One of the best of the Winter Radishes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

LONG WHITE SPANISH. Exactly like the preceding except in color of skin. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

CHINESE ROSE. The roots are from 3 to 4 inches in length, blunt at end and very smooth. The skin is bright rose; the flesh is crisp and tender. Especially popular for market-gardeners' use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. In a good many markets the round Radish is preferred to the Long, and for such markets the Round Black Spanish should be grown. This variety is similar to the Long Black Spanish excepting in the shape, and is considered one of the finest sorts for winter use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

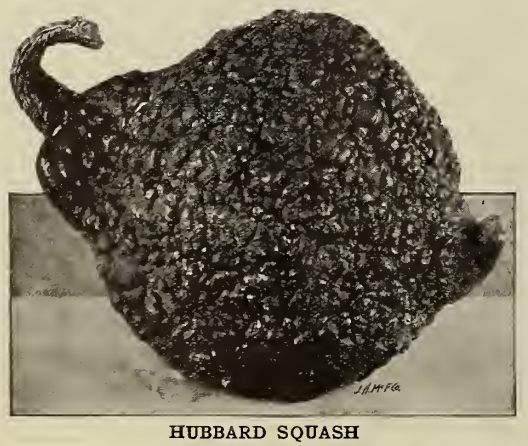
CELESTIAL. A new stump-rooted variety with white skin; the seed can be sown from the first of July to the middle of August, which makes it an especially good variety for market-gardeners. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

SQUASH

Growing Squashes in the Garden. Like the melons, the Squash is a tropical vegetable and the seed should not be sown until the ground is warm and dry. The seed is usually planted in hills, which should be well fertilized. For the bush varieties the hills should be about 4 feet each way, and for the winter sorts from 10 to 12 feet each way. Use plenty of seed in each hill, twelve to fifteen any way, so that the loss from insects will not be serious; after the plants get a good start, pull out all but four or five in each hill. The Squash-vine borer may cause more or less trouble through the season, but the difficulty can be reduced to a minimum by sprinkling tobacco dust or some other insecticide close around the plants. The black Squash bug can best be kept in check by hand picking, but spraying with arsenate of lead or slug-shot is the proper remedy for the striped beetle. One ounce of Squash seed will plant from fifteen to twenty hills; three to five pounds of seed will be required for an acre, according to variety.

FORDHOOK. This variety is good for both summer and winter use. The Squashes have a thin, light yellow skin, with a thick, straw-colored flesh. They grow from 8 to 10 inches long and are oblong in form. If they are allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and kept in good condition through the entire winter. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. An ivory-white Squash, round in form, with scalloped edges. Matures early and the plants will bear freely until killed by frost. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.**



HUBBARD SQUASH

ESSEX HYBRID. It is a cross between the Hubbard and the American Turban Squashes. Flesh is fine-grained, thick and solid. Vines are rapid growers and produce freely. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

BOSTON MARROW. A winter Squash, shaped very much like the Hubbard, but rich golden orange in color. Can be used for canning purposes, served as a table vegetable or made into pies. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

WARTED HUBBARD. In size and color this is exactly like the old familiar Hubbard Squash, but heavily warted. Produces a large number of fruits which will keep even to late winter. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.**

IMPROVED HUBBARD. A selection from the old Hubbard, producing a more vigorous vine and slightly larger fruits. The skin is dark green and the flesh rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Another Squash of the Hubbard family, but with a rich orange-yellow skin that turns to a salmon-red when fully ripe; fully as good, if not superior, to the original. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

ORANGE MARROW. A selection from the Boston Marrow, but earlier. The skin has the same familiar orange-red color. The flesh is thick, fine-grained and sweet in flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

SALSIFY

Salsify is commonly called "Vegetable Oyster" or "Oyster Plant." It is a garden vegetable of extremely easy cultivation. The soil should be spaded to a good depth, because the roots grow straight down and often are 10 to 12 inches in length. The seed should be sown in drills, which are made 15 inches apart, and from 1½ to 2 inches deep. When the little plants get about 4 inches high, thin them out so that they stand about 3 inches apart. The roots may be dug in late fall and stored the same as carrots, or they can be left in the ground until spring, when they will be found very tender. An ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of drill; ten pounds for an acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The roots of this variety are of enormous size, probably twice as large as those of other sorts. Notwithstanding the large size the roots are of good quality, without hard core. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25.**

SPINACH

Spinach is considered one of the most healthful of all vegetables used as "greens." If plants are wanted for early use in spring the seed should be sown in September, and the little plants protected during the winter with a mulch of hay or straw. For summer and early fall use the seed may be sown in the early part of March, and successive sowing made until about the first of June. Sowing in drills is the usual method, covering the seed about an inch deep and thinning out the plants after two or three leaves have formed. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill; fourteen to fifteen pounds for an acre.

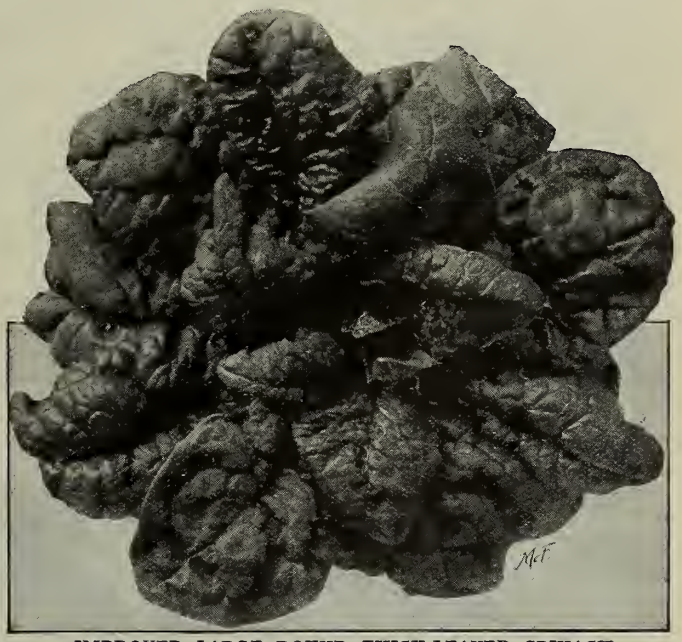
NEW ZEALAND. An excellent sort for summer use, as the plants will endure heat and dry weather. The leaves are small, but very thick. The plants are strong growers, and from one sowing the crop may be gathered at various times during the summer. Exceptionally valuable variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

IMPROVED LARGE ROUND THICK-LEAVED. This is a valuable sort for market-gardeners and is particularly adapted for early spring sowing. The leaves are thick, and somewhat crumpled. This variety can be sown in September for late winter and extra-early spring use. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts. By express or freight, not prepaid, 7 lbs. $1, 50 lbs. $6.75.**

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED. The leaves of this Spinach are very similar to those of the Savoy cabbage, and probably the plants are the hardiest of any of the Savoy class. It is an exceptionally good sort for autumn planting. The leaves grow upright, are curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts. By express or freight, not prepaid, 7 lbs. $1, 50 lbs. $6.75.**

LONG-STANDING. So named because it is extremely slow in running to seed. Large, thick and crinkled, and especially good in quality. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts. By express or freight, not prepaid, 7 lbs. $1, 50 lbs. $6.75.**

VICTORIA. Another long-standing sort, with foliage of unusually dark green. A good variety for summer use, because it is not susceptible to heat and dry weather. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts. By express or freight, not prepaid, 7 lbs. $1, 50 lbs. $6.75.**



IMPROVED LARGE ROUND THICK-LEAVED SPINACH

TRIUMPH. Remains in marketable condition much longer than most other varieties. A long-standing variety with dark green, crumpled leaves, which are large, thick and succulent. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts. By express or freight, not prepaid, 7 lbs. $1, 50 lbs. $6.75.**

SUNFLOWER

This is the large-flowering variety used principally by farmers and poultry breeders. Seed can be sown early in the spring, allowing the plants to stand about 4 feet apart each way. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. Sunflowers should be grown in good soil where they will get plenty of sun.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Probably the strongest grower of any of the Sunflowers, producing seed-heads of exceptionally large size. **Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.**

TOBACCO

Tobacco seed must be sown early in the spring in frames or seed-bed in rich soil. Reset the plants in the open ground after the weather has become warm, making space between the rows about 4 feet. The cultivation is practically the same as for corn.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. One of the oldest and best varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.**

HAVANA. Heavy cropper and one of the earliest. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.**

We would call special attention to our lists of Farm Seeds, including Grasses, Clovers, Alfalfa, Wheat, Oats, etc., which will be found farther on in this catalogue. These are all of the very highest quality, and we heartily recommend them to our farmer friends.

TOMATOES

Growing Tomatoes in the Garden. If the gardener wants extra-early plants, he must start the seed under glass the latter part of January or early in February. He must also be careful to select the extra-early varieties. There are several simple methods of starting Tomato plants which can be followed out by the owner of even the smallest garden. If you have a greenhouse or a hotbed, the seed can be sown in flats, and after the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, transfer them into small pots, or dirt bands, allowing them to grow to 5 to 6 inches in height and then transplant again. If you do not have any of these facilities, the seed can be started in a sunny window in the house, following the same general plan of caring for the little plants. When they are transplanted in the flats for the last time give them plenty of room, so that when they are finally transplanted to the garden they can be lifted without injuring the roots. In the garden the plants should stand about 4 feet apart each way. During the growing season they should be kept well cultivated; it is likewise a good plan to support the plants by tying them to a stake or permit them to grow over a low frame. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants; one-quarter pound should give sufficient plants for one acre.

NORTHERN ADIRONDACK EARLIANA. Has become known the country over as the best extra-early variety, and almost as an entirely new sort, for it is distinctly different from and better than the good old standby, Sparks' Earliana. Line-breeding has developed a fruit which colors nearly as well, is as smooth and nearly as globe-shaped as Jewel, is earlier and as hard as Bonny Best. **Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50, lb. $5.**

EARLIANA, SPARKS'. This is the original Earliana Tomato. The first crop was grown in New Jersey, and at once came into market favor because of its extreme earliness. The fruits are of good size, bright red, solid, with comparatively few seeds. The plants are compact growers and set the fruit in clusters. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

BONNY BEST TOMATO

JUNE PINK. The fruit of this Tomato is borne in clusters. The Tomatoes are of medium size, averaging from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter and about 2½ inches in thickness. The color is bright pink, the skin is smooth and the surface of the fruit quite regular. It ripens fully as early as the old strain of Earliana and from ten to fourteen days earlier than the Early Jewel. It is one of the best of the pink Tomatoes. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.**

BONNY BEST. Another extra-early Tomato which sets its fruit in clusters. The color is glowing scarlet. The valuable peculiarity of the Tomato is the fact that it does not crack and that it also ripens clear to the stem. It is remarkable for its evenness of size, which characteristic is maintained to the end of the season better than in other varieties. **Pkt. 5c., ½oz. 15c., oz. 30c., ¼lb. 85c., lb. $3.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A bright scarlet Tomato that should be planted to market immediately after the Earliana varieties. The flesh is thick and solid, and it is one of the best early sorts for shipping. Plants are strong growers and bear heavy crops. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

ACME. A perfectly smooth early Tomato of extra-large size. As a market sort for early use it is one of the best of the purple varieties. Fruits are produced in clusters, are free from cracks, very solid and will stand shipping for long distances. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

BEAUTY. This variety came into favor with growers because the fruits were solid and could be shipped for a long distance. They saw the value of the fruit, and it has been grown here in large quantities. The fruits are of good shape, produced in clusters, and the plants continue to bear until quite late in the season. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE. In color the fruit is purplish red. Form is regular, of good size, thick-meated and solid. Vines are strong growers and are not subject to rust nor blight, and will bear continuously until killed by frost. Even the latest fruits are of good size and equal the earliest in quality. A dependable main-crop Tomato. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

STONE TOMATOES

MATCHLESS. A solid, bright red Tomato with comparatively few seeds. Vines are strong growers and bear large quantities of fruits. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Fruits are of large size, perfectly smooth, practically round, but slightly flattened at the stem; has fine flesh and very few seeds are found, especially in the early fruits. The color is a glossy rose, slightly tinged with purple. One of the largest producers and a good shipper. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE TOMATO

TOMATOES, continued

DWARF CHAMPION. Fruits borne in clusters; color glossy purple; flesh firm and thick. A good sort for shipping. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

STONE. An unusually productive bright red, smooth Tomato. It is a standard sort for canning purposes, and great quantities are grown for this purpose in the big canning sections. It is quite likely that more Tomatoes of this variety are produced than of any half-dozen varieties combined. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

DWARF STONE. One of the extra-large Tomatoes; the shape is perfectly round, slightly flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The fruit is free from depression, ripens clear to the stem, and does not crack. The plants are compact growers and may be set closer than most other varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

BUCKEYE STATE. A dark purple Tomato with smooth skin and solid flesh. Fruits are extra large and are borne in clusters. Unlike many other large varieties, Buckeye State presents an even and smooth surface and seldom cracks when fully ripened. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. $1.35, lb. $5.**

PONDEROSA. An exceedingly large Tomato with a slightly rough surface. Some specimens have been grown that weigh two pounds each. As an extra-choice variety no other sort equals Ponderosa. The fruit is slightly oblong in form, somewhat ridged; is exceptionally solid, with few seeds. The vines grow freely, producing unusually well for so large a variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50, lb. $5.**

MAGNUS. Introduced some ten or twelve years ago by an American Tomato specialist. The fruit matures early, is thick, heavy and solid, deep purple in color. It is valuable both as an early Tomato and for general main-crop planting. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

CORELESS. Introduced five or six years ago, and is one of the most perfect-shaped varieties in the list. The fruits are extra large, almost round and with practically no depressions at the stem end. The plants are very productive, bearing the Tomatoes in clusters. The seed-cells are very small and contain few seeds. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

RED ROCK. A quick grower, producing fruit in about a hundred days after sowing the seed. Extra smooth, very large, bright red, exceedingly productive. Splendid for truckers and for canners. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.**

YELLOW PLUM. Shaped very much like a plum; is particularly valuable for preserving. Color is rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

GREATER BALTIMORE. Very desirable canning variety; smooth, well formed and thick from stem to blossom ends; produces fruits in large clusters. One of the best of the main-crop varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.**

GOLDEN QUEEN. Also known as Queen of the Yellows. Fruit of fairly large size, smooth, entirely free from ridges. One of the best of the Yellow Tomatoes for table use. The color is very attractive, and it makes a most pleasing dish for the table. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.**

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE TOMATO

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF TURNIP

TURNIPS

For early Turnips sow the seed of the flat varieties in the open ground as early as possible in the spring. Make the drills about a foot apart, and do not sow the seed thickly, as the plants should stand from 3 to 4 inches apart, and much labor will be avoided if you are not obliged to pull them out. Seed may be sown every two weeks until the middle of June so that a succession of Turnips may be had until fall. The seed for late Turnips—that is, roots for late fall and winter use—should be sown in July and August. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill, and from a pound to a pound and a half will be required for an acre.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. A flat variety of fairly large size; a purple ring which runs about one-third of the way down the root, or at least as far down as the root is out of the soil, indicates the variety. The flesh is white, fine-grained and is superior to most other varieties for table use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

TURNIPS, continued

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. The root is nearly round and only slightly flattened at the top. The purplish color extends well down the sides of the root. It is an early-maturing variety, and the roots keep well after being pulled. A good sort for market or for stock-feeding. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

COW HORN. Commonly called the "Long White" Turnip. It is a very rapid grower, a considerable part of the root remaining above the ground. The flesh is white, fine-grained and of excellent quality for table use. The Cow Horn Turnip is used largely for stock-feeding and for turning under as a fertilizer in connection with crimson clover. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $2.25, 10 lbs. $4.**

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE MILAN. Probably the earliest of the flat Turnips. Both skin and flesh are pure white; flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

RUTABAGA, or SWEDE TURNIP

The general cultivation for Rutabagas is the same as for turnips, excepting for early use the seed should be sown in a prepared seed-bed and the roots transplanted into rows about 2 feet apart and from 8 to 10 inches in the row. For later crop the seed may be sown in the open ground in June and early July. Just before the ground freezes the roots should be dug, the tops cut, and the crop stored in a cold cellar or pit outdoors.

SWEET GERMAN. This variety is very similar to the turnips and is used in many sections for table use as well as for stock-feeding. The flesh is white and solid, and does not have the strong taste of the common turnips. A winter crop can be kept well into the following summer. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP. Frequently called the American Purple-Top and is remarkable for its uniform shape and size. The skin is smooth and almost white, while the flesh is golden yellow. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

HERBS

Most of the herbs are perennials, and will grow in almost any corner of the garden, but are particularly partial to bright sun.

ANISE. Used principally for flavoring and for garnishing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

BALM. Used for making a medicinal tea. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

SWEET BASIL. A highly aromatic herb whose leaves and tops are used for seasonings, and in a limited way in salads. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

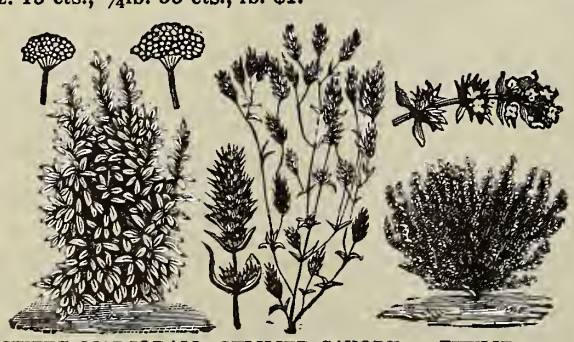
BORAGE. An annual plant that is used freely by bee-keepers. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

CARAWAY. The seeds of this plant are used for culinary purposes, in confectionary and also in medicines. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

CORIANDER. An annual whose seeds are strongly aromatic. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

DILL. An annual plant, seeds of which are used as a seasoning and also in the preparation of Dill pickles. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

SAGE. An old familiar herb with a pungent odor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.**


SWEET MARJORAM SUMMER SAVORY THYME

SWEET FENNEL. The leaves are finely cut and are especially beautiful for garnishing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. $1.**

HOREHOUND. Annual; chiefly used for medicinal purposes, as it has strong tonic properties. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.**

LAVENDER. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, imparting a pleasing odor to the contents of linen-chests. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.**

SWEET MARJORAM. An annual possessing a pleasing fragrance and of particular value as a seasoning. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

RUE. A medicinal plant of extremely pungent taste. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.**

SUMMER SAVORY. Annual, cultivated for the foliage, which is gathered in summer and dried for use in the kitchen during the winter months. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.**

THYME. An old-time garden plant, the leaves and young branches of which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

CURLED CHERVIL. Leaves of chervil very much resemble those of parsley and are used in a similar way. The foliage is ready for use in from six to ten weeks after sowing the seed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

SAFFRON. Cultivated for medicinal purposes, and also for the coloring matter from which comes saffron-yellow dye. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

MINT. Leaves are used in making the familiar Mint sauce that is indispensable to spring lamb and green peas. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

TANSY. A strongly aromatic plant, with medicinal qualities. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

Northern-Grown SEED POTATOES

GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED

For many years we have made a specialty of supplying our trade with northern-grown seed Potatoes, and have enjoyed a largely increased trade from year to year. This we attribute to the fact that our stock is especially grown for seed, by experienced growers in the cold northeast, and, being pure and true to name, produces a much larger yield, and Potatoes of a much finer quality, than the home-grown and western stocks usually sold in the open market for seed purposes.

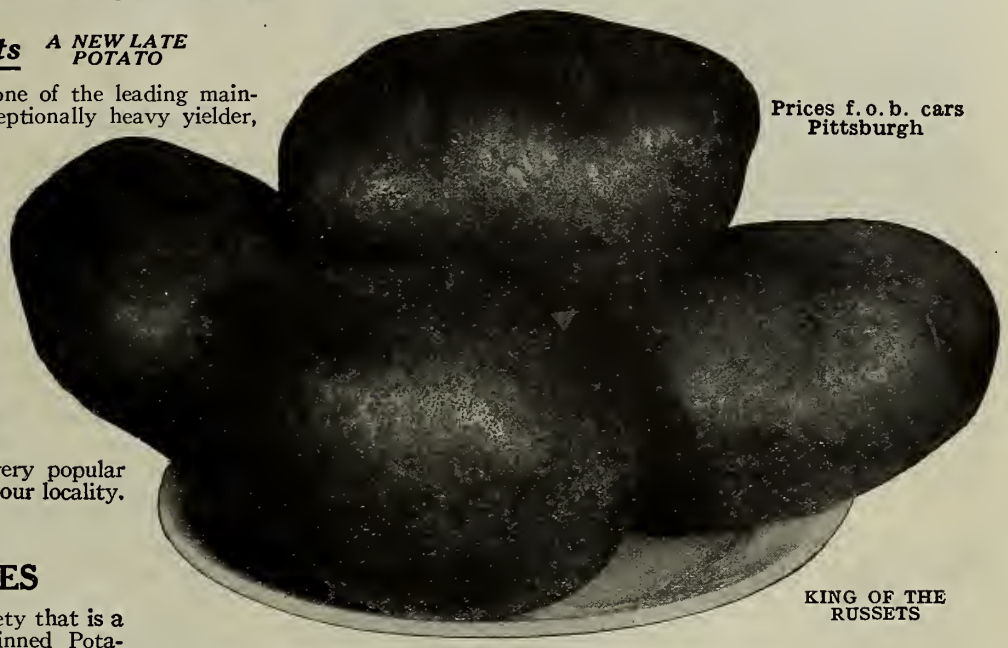
We begin shipping Seed Potatoes as early in the spring as weather conditions will permit, usually the latter part of March. However, we urge our customers to place their orders early, while our stock of all varieties is complete, as it frequently happens that we are unable to supply certain varieties late in the season. Owing to the perishable nature of Seed Potatoes the market is subject to radical changes, and it is impossible for us to guarantee prices; therefore, the prices given here are subject to change. Special prices will be quoted on five-barrel lots and upward on request. Each barrel contains 165 lbs. of full-sized tubers.

King of the Russets

A NEW LATE POTATO

This Potato, is destined to be one of the leading main-crop varieties in that it is an exceptionally heavy yielder, table quality of the very best, and with smooth, velvety, russet skin and shallow eyes. No Potato can surpass it in uniform and handsome appearance. It is very fine-grained, cooks as white as flour, and is of splendid flavor; an excellent keeper and retains its good eating qualities until late in the spring. It is one of the hardiest varieties known and is not susceptible to rot, scab or disease; in fact it can be grown on the most heavily manured land without danger of rot. Its great productiveness, handsome color and resistance to diseases make it a very popular Potato and one especially suited to our locality. **Bus. $2, bbl. $5.**

Prices f. o. b. cars Pittsburgh



KING OF THE RUSSETS

EARLY VARIETIES

SCOTT'S EXTRA-EARLY. A variety that is a heavy yielder of clean, white-skinned Potatoes. The first of the crop will be ready the latter part of June, and even the earliest Potatoes are of good size. Of extra-fine flavor and adapted to heavy soils. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.50.**

EARLY BOVEE. A very early and popular Potato of the Rose class. Produces a large quantity of tubers, uniform in size, and of excellent quality. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.75.**

EARLY SIX WEEKS. A very early Potato, somewhat resembling the Early Ohio. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.75.**

EARLY ROSE. This is genuine stock of the old standard Early Rose Potato. Although one of the oldest varieties, it still retains its popularity. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.25.**

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. A Potato that has been known and grown for years, yet it holds its place against all the newer sorts. Smooth, roundish oblong; shallow eyes indicate the type of the tubers. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.75.**

EARLY OHIO. A sort that is well known by market-gardeners who are after a first-early Potato for home trade; the tubers are almost round, with pink skin and of excellent quality. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.75.**

EARLY EVERETT. An extra-good-yielding early Potato; tubers are pink, of medium size and of excellent quality. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.50.**

IRISH COBBLER. An extra-early, round, white Potato. Vines yield heavily and the tubers are of extremely fine quality. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.50.**

CLARK'S No. 1. In general appearance this variety resembles the Early Rose. For the home garden or for general crop it is exceptionally good. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.50.**

OHIO JUNIOR. The tubers are larger than the Old Early Ohio, oblong, round at the seed end, and the eyes are almost even with the surface. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.75.**

EARLY VERMONT. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.50.**

LATE VARIETIES

CARMAN No. 3. Extra large, oblong, slightly flat, white. Vines are extra-good growers and yield an immense quantity of tubers of uniform size. One of the best late varieties; of excellent quality; good keeper. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.**

SENECA BEAUTY. Very smooth, of uniform size, productive, of excellent quality and a fine keeper. Pink in color and has few eyes. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.25.**

STATE OF MAINE. Flat, inclined to be oval, white-skinned. A good cropper and popular. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.50.**

SIR WALTER RALEIGH. The tubers vary from round to oblong in shape; uniformly of good size, white-skinned and of excellent quality. A good keeper and, like Carman No. 3, a very heavy yielder. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.**

LATE ROSE. Smooth tubers, large yield, and good keeping qualities are some of the points that make it popular. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.50.**

PEACHBLOW. This is an old-time variety. The skin is white, tinged with pink, with deep pink eyes. An extra-fine cooker. **Pk. 60 cts., bus. $2, bbl. $5.**

WHITE ALBINO. A midseason variety, with white skin and white flesh; of good size, good quality; shape roundish to oblong. A heavy cropper. **Pk. 60 cts., bus. $2, bbl. $4.75.**

FARMERS' DELIGHT. Very productive; uniformly very large, round-oblong, somewhat flattened; shallow eyes; smooth, glossy white skin; good cooker, flesh very white, fine-grained. This splendid new variety, fresh from a seed-ball of the well-known McKinley, is the newest and best in the same line with Carman and Sir Walter Raleigh. It is thriftier and stronger, more to the hill, more uniformly large and yields larger crops. Said to be blight-proof. **Pk. 75 cts., bus. $2.25, bbl. $5.50.**

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2. **Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75, bbl. $4.**

FIELD SEEDS AND GRAINS

THIS DEPARTMENT OF OUR BUSINESS HAS ALWAYS RECEIVED SPECIAL ATTENTION

The Grains and Grass Seeds we offer are selected with special reference to their purity and germination, and great care is used to have them free from noxious foreign seeds.

The Pennsylvania Pure Seed Law, which went into effect January 1, 1914, contains the following provisions: "That no seeds offered for sale shall contain dodder or Canada thistle in excess of one seed in 3,000."

It also provides that Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy, Barley, Speltz, Wheat, Buckwheat, Oats and Rye shall be 97 per cent pure; Alsike Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, German and Hungarian Millet 95 per cent; White Clover 90 per cent; Red-Top, solid seed, 85 per cent; Blue Grass, Orchard Grass and Unhulled Red-Top 75 per cent.

Every dealer in seeds who is desirous of giving the farmer a square deal is pleased to see such a law enacted, and the farmer, in buying his seeds, should ask for the percentage of purity.

While we handle more than one grade of some varieties of seeds, our lowest grade will always be found to more than meet the requirements of this law. However, we always advise our customers to purchase our highest or "Special" grades, which are the cheapest in the end.

Our Special Seed Price-List

Owing to the frequent changes in the market prices of Field Seeds and Grains, in justice to our customers, as well as ourselves, we cannot name prices in this catalogue. We, however, issue a Special Seed Price-List covering all our Field Seeds and Grains, which is corrected as market changes occur. A postal card will bring this price-list, also samples when requested.

TIMOTHY

A description of this old familiar hay-making grass is unnecessary here. It is recognized by almost everyone wherever found, and is probably the most extensively grown of all the grasses. It may be sown alone or with Red or Alsike Clover, or with other grasses. From twelve to fifteen pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre. While we handle three grades of Timothy, the lowest of which runs over 98 per cent pure, we recommend our highest or "Special" grade, which, during the past season, averaged 99.8 per cent pure, never running below 99.6 per cent pure.

CLOVERS

MEDIUM RED. More widely known than any other variety of Clover. Makes a standard Clover for hay purposes, as it can be cut at least twice in the season. Plants grow about 2 feet in height. Sow the seed in the early spring or late summer at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds to an acre. If used with other seeds, ten pounds to an acre will be sufficient.

MAMMOTH RED. Sometimes called Sapling or English Clover. It is much ranker than the Medium Clover, and yields a much larger crop per acre. It does well on poor soil, is hardy, and usually will stay in the ground longer than Medium Clover. Seed cannot be distinguished from that of Medium Red by its appearance.

ALFALFA. One of the most nutritious plants grown; valuable as a dried hay or for pasture. With proper cultivation it can be grown on some part of almost any farm in Pennsylvania or adjoining states. Two or three cuttings can be made in a season, producing from three to five tons of hay per acre. Ton for ton its feed value equals that of wheat bran. From twenty to twenty-five pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre. Some farmers sow thirty pounds to the acre. We sell but one grade of Alfalfa seed, the very best northwestern American-grown.

ALSIKE. One of the best for sowing with Timothy. The seed may be planted in spring, late summer or early autumn, and as the plants are perfectly hardy, the field seldom requires re-seeding. The flowers resemble White Clover, but have a red tinge on the edge of the petals and are considerably larger. Thrives better on thin soils than Red Clover.

WHITE. White Clover is specially valuable for lawn planting and is likewise good for pasturage. When sown with Lawn Grass it helps to make a permanent turf; in the pasture it is not quickly destroyed by hoofs of cattle and horses. Seed can be sown any time during the summer, although best results are obtained from early spring sowing. It is perfectly hardy and very thrifty. Use from ten to twelve pounds to the acre if sown alone; about five pounds to the acre if sown on old sod or with other Clover.

CLOVERS, continued

CRIMSON. This Clover is used principally for turning under as a green fertilizer, or for sowing with corn for a winter cover-crop. If desired for feed, the plants should be cut just before they come into bloom. Seed may be sown any time after the first of April at the rate of twenty pounds to the acre. Plants are strictly annual, therefore, the field must be re-seeded every year. Thrives on poor land and increases fertility of the soil.

SWEET. Also known as Bokhara or Melilotus. This is a legume whose value as a soil improver is just beginning to be appreciated. It is also used for forage, but on account of its taste, the cattle take to it very slowly. It can be grown on soil that is too poor to grow other legumes, and it is claimed the bacteria on its roots will inoculate Alfalfa. It may be sown either in the spring or fall. Although a great number of different species are grown in the Old World, the three principal varieties used in this country are the white biennial (*Melilotus alba*), the large yellow biennial (*Melilotus officinalis*) and the small yellow annual (*Melilotus Indica*). The latter variety is often substituted for the large yellow biennial, and is considered of very little value. We can furnish seed of the first two varieties, both hulled and unhulled.

GRASS SEED

BLUE GRASS. Kentucky Blue Grass is most valuable for pastures and lawn planting. For lawns it is indispensable and, when well established, the lawn will last for years, as the Grass makes an extra-close fine-textured turf. The seed should be mixed with other Grasses that mature earlier, for Blue Grass is very slow in both germinating and maturing.

ORCHARD GRASS. A quick-maturing Grass that is used for pasture and hay. It may be cut several times during the year, but it is advisable to use the machine before the plants show the seed-heads. From thirty to thirty-five pounds will be required for an acre.

RED-TOP. A valuable Grass for hay, pasture or lawn. It will grow on any soil that is not extremely dry. With the possible exception of Kentucky Blue Grass, it surpasses all other Grasses for lawn-making, and is an extra-good variety for golf-grounds and other places where the turf must withstand hard usage. About fifteen to twenty pounds of seed will be required for an acre. We handle nothing but the solid seed, having discarded the unhulled and chaff grades.

HARD FESCUE. Grows well in dry, sandy soils, and is especially good for pasturage and haying; stands extremes of cold and heat. About thirty pounds will be required for an acre.

RED FESCUE. This is commonly called Creeping Fescue. It is largely used in sandy soils, but will grow well on even the poorest land. It is good for hillsides, embankments and shady places. About thirty-five pounds of seed will be required for an acre.

GRASS SEEDS, continued

VARIOUS-LEAVED FESCUE. A good variety to grow in orchards, as the plants thrive best in shady, moist situations. The plants are from 2 to 3 feet high and quite hardy. About forty pounds of seed will be required for an acre.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. Will grow in shady places where practically no other Grass will succeed, and therefore is particularly desirable for shaded lawns. It is also desirable for mixing with golf-link Grasses, as it makes a compact turf. About thirty-five pounds of seed for an acre.

SHEEP'S FESCUE. A Grass that will grow on poor soil where most other sorts would die from lack of nourishment. It always stands severe droughts and long, cold winters. It makes excellent pasture Grass, and can also be used for the lawn when combined with other Grasses. About forty pounds will be required for an acre.

CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL. A low-growing Grass that makes extra-dense turf in rich, moist soils; is also desirable for putting-greens and lawns. Will grow equally well in the shade or the sun. About seventy pounds of seed will be required for an acre.

RHODE ISLAND BENT. A superior Grass for putting-greens on account of its dwarf growth and its narrow leaves. It will grow and make good turf in good or bad soils, and dry weather or heavy rains seem to have no serious effects. About forty pounds of seed are required for an acre.

PERENNIAL or ENGLISH RYE GRASS. Where a rapid growth is desired, this is the Grass to sow, as it will make a reasonably good showing when three or four weeks old. It is extensively used in lawn seed mixtures. About seventy pounds of seed will be required for an acre.

COWPEAS

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

COWPEAS. One of the best soil-enrichers, taking the nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil; valuable also for hay, forage, ensilage or turning under. Will grow on poor land and even though the crop is taken off the soil is enriched and following crops do better. All things considered, there is probably no surer or cheaper method of bringing up poor soils than by a liberal sowing of Cowpeas. They should be sown in this latitude in May or June, using, when sown broadcast, one and one-half to two bushels to the acre. Many different varieties are grown in the United States, but those most suitable for sowing in the North are the following:

Whippoorwill. This is the most popular variety in the North; ripens early and is very productive.

New Era. An extra-early variety, maturing in about sixty days.

Black. A prolific vine-growing variety preferred by many growers.

Mixed Varieties. This mixture consists of a half-dozen or more of the leading varieties, and is usually sown for hay, pasture or turning under. They are almost sure to make a heavy growth.

HAIRY VETCH

CANADA FIELD PEAS. A crop of great value and increasing in popularity every year. Used for hay and pasture as well as soil-improvement. Canada Field Peas should be sown as early as possible in the spring, either alone or with oats. When sown broadcast alone at least two bushels of seed to the acre should be used, or with oats, one and one-half bushels of Peas and one bushel of oats.

SOY BEANS. Sometimes called Soja Beans. Another valuable plant for bringing nitrogen into the soil. It is also excellent for green or dried fodder, and the seed is very rich in protein, making an excellent dairy feed when balanced with other grains. Seed should be sown during the months of May or June, using at least one bushel to the acre, when sown broadcast, or when sown in drills, 2½ feet apart, about three pecks to the acre. We handle three varieties—**Mammoth Yellow, Medium Green** and **Ita San.** The Medium Green and Ito San mature earlier than the Mammoth Yellow, but are smaller in growth. The Mammoth Yellow requires about 120 days to mature, the Ito San and Medium Green about twenty days less.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Especially valuable for feeding sheep, hogs and cattle. Claimed to have a feed value greater than clover. Always used as a pasture and not for hay. Its growth is similar to turnip-tops, but heavier and taller. If seed is sown in May the field should be ready for pasture in July. However, seed may be sown either in early spring, summer or fall. If sown in drills, about five pounds of seed will be required for an acre; if sown broadcast, ten pounds to the acre.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS, continued

SAND or HAIRY VETCH. One of the best legumes, whether used for a hay crop, pasture, soil-improvement or cover crop. Thrives on light soils and is very hardy, remaining green throughout the winter. May be sown in the spring or fall, using from sixty to seventy pounds of seed to the acre when sown alone. It is better, however, to furnish a support for the Vetch by sowing rye, barley or oats with it at the rate of one-half bushel of grain and fifty pounds of Vetch to the acre.

SPRING VETCH. The seed of the Spring Vetch is larger than that of the Sand Vetch, but the plant is not so hardy and will not produce so large a growth. It is usually sown in the spring for a hay crop or plowing under.

MILLET. A medium-early forage plant which will grow in almost any climate or soil and produces heavy yields of fodder. The crop should be cut while the plants are in bloom, or at least before the seed forms. Seed may be sown during the month of May or the early part of June at the rate of from thirty to forty pounds to the acre. We handle four varieties of Millet—**German,** sometimes known as Common Millet; **Southern Tennessee,** or Golden; **Hungarian** and **Japanese.**

SORGHUM, or AMBER CANE. Used principally as a summer fodder for cattle. Plants will grow rapidly and at least two crops can be cut each season. If carefully cured it will make an excellent dry fodder. The seed may be sown in drills about 30 inches apart, at the rate of five to six pounds of seed for an acre. If sown broadcast, from seventy-five to one hundred pounds of seed is generally used. Set the drills so that the seed will be sown thickly, but not heavily covered.

KAFFIR CORN. Used principally as a green fodder, also for seed, which is largely used as a poultry-feed. Will grow in any place where the sorghum thrives. For fodder sow one bushel to the acre; for seed, sow eight to ten pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart.

BARLEY. A well-known, quick-growing cereal. We have the **Beardless** variety and the **Wisconsin Six-Row.** The Beardless is generally considered earlier and more hardy than the bearded varieties.

WINTER WHEAT. We can supply the leading sorts of Winter Wheat. Our stock usually consists of **Blue-Stem, Klondike, Red Wave** and other popular varieties. Write us for samples and prices before seeding time.

SPRING WHEAT. If your Winter Wheat happens to be killed by extreme cold weather, you can still secure a crop by sowing Spring Wheat in early spring. We furnish either **Fife** or **Blue-Stem.**

WINTER RYE. Usually sown as a cover-crop, getting the seed into the ground before the middle of November. About one and one-half bushels of seed will be required for an acre.

SPRING RYE. Matures early in the season and makes an excellent green food when cut, or will supply pasturage for several weeks. Spring Rye is quite distinct from the winter sorts, as the seeds are much smaller.

BUCKWHEAT. **Japanese** and **Silver Hull** are the two leading varieties. The Silver Hull produces whiter flour, but the Japanese is most productive. The Silver Hull grows particularly well on poor soil and matures a little later than the Japanese. Seed required, one to one and one-half bushels to the acre.

SPELTZ. Resembles wheat but the grain is much larger. Very productive and makes a fine feed for stock whether it is cut green or allowed to ripen and the grain ground. The grain is particularly good for hog- and poultry-feed.

BROOM CORN (Evergreen). On account of the green appearance when ripe, also its earliness, this variety is generally used by growers of Broom Corn.

OATS

VICTORY. This grand new Oats was originated by the Plant-breeding Society in the Province of Scania, Sweden. It is the highest development in Oats achieved by this famous institution. Everywhere, on every soil, these new Oats outweighed and outyielded every other kind; the other excellent characteristics of these Oats, distinguishing them from all others, is their ability to withstand wind and storms to a most remarkable degree, and to grow on rich, well-manured land without lodging. The grains are always very plump and heavy, weighing forty-five to fifty pounds to the measured bushel. Victory ripens early, at about the same time as the well-known Swedish Select Oats. These Oats have been yielding as high as seventy bushels to the acre here in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and we have reports of yields from other sections as high as one hundred bushels to the acre. Our stock is imported direct from Sweden.

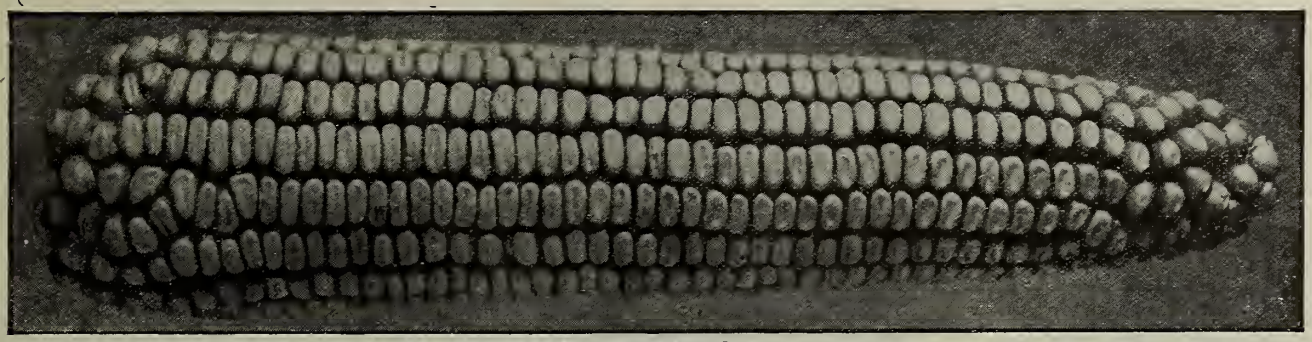
VICTORY OATS

GOLDEN RAIN. This variety comes from the same source as the Victory Oats described above and our stock is imported direct from Sweden. The grain is small and short, but very full and with thin skin. Rich, golden yellow color and beardless, with long, fine but stiff straw. One of the most prolific yielders. The right variety for light and poor Oat lands.

MONTANA. These are grown in the state of Montana at a high altitude, and are prolific yielders in Pennsylvania climate. They are very heavy, weighing about forty-five pounds to the measured bushel, and have very stiff straw.

ALBERTA. Big, heavy-yielding Oats, the seed of which comes direct from Alberta, in the great grain-growing district of western Canada. They have a big, fat kernel, and weigh almost as heavy as wheat, usually from forty-four to fifty pounds to the measured bushel. Yields as high as ninety to one hundred bushels to the acre have been reported. Have big, strong, stiff straw, standing up on any kind of land with long, sprangled heads; ripens early.

The farmer who does not change his seed is losing his greatest opportunity in farming. It may save a few dollars in spring to plant your own seed; but when harvest time comes, and your crops run hundreds of dollars less than those of the man who was wise and purchased first-class seed, such as we sell, the short-sighted economy of the spring amounts almost to a crime.



YELLOW DENT CORN

FIELD CORN

We have always made a specialty of Seed Corn, supplying our trade with only those varieties that experience has proved are most suitable for the climate of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. Our Seed Corn is carefully hand-picked and tipped and butted before it is shelled. We can also furnish most of the varieties on the ear when desired. We aim to have every variety true to name and of high germination.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. A yellow Dent variety, maturing in 90 days. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, sixteen rows on the ear, cob small, grain above medium size and closely set. One of the hardiest, and especially adapted to the northern planter; will mature farther north than any other Dent Corn.

IMPROVED LEAMING. A medium-early variety, maturing from ten days to two weeks later than Pride of the North. Especially desirable for fodder. Ears are long, with small, red cob; grains square and deep. One of the most popular varieties.

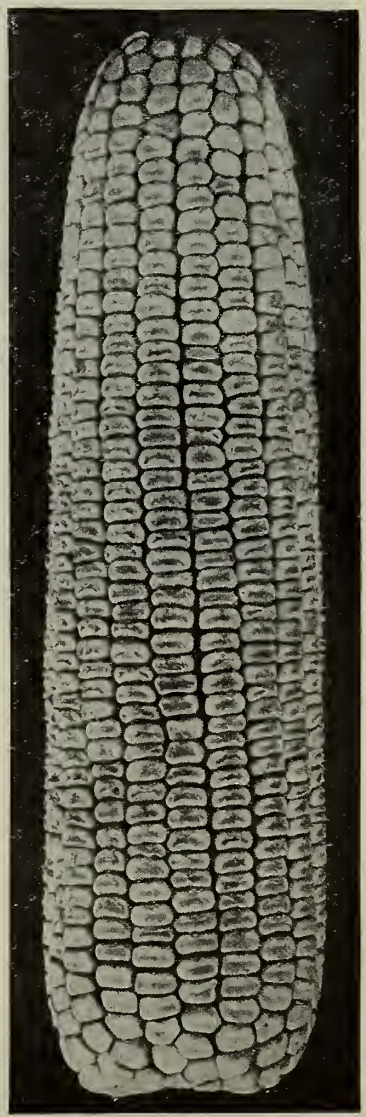
WHITE-CAP YELLOW DENT. An early sort which grows well on light soil; grain is yellow with white tip. Nearly as early as Pride of the North, maturing in from 90 to 95 days. Ears from 8 to 10 inches long, well filled, with sixteen or eighteen rows.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. This variety has won many prizes in Corn shows in various parts of the country. It originated in Illinois and soon became extremely popular. The cob is medium large, with good-sized, deep grain. Matures in from 100 to 110 days.

MASTODON EARLY. Of the yellow Dent type; ripens early, in about 100 days after planting. The grains are large, well set on the cob. Quite hardy and produces well in even the extreme northern limits of the Corn-growing territory.

BLOODY BUTCHER. A deep cherry-red Corn with white cap, maturing in about 90 days. Has long, slender ears, generally fourteen rows and a small cob.

IOWA SILVER MINE. One of the most popular of the white varieties. Ripens medium-early, maturing in about 100 days. Produces extra-long ears, with from fourteen to eighteen rows, of pure white kernels solidly set on the ear. A good variety for climates where droughts are frequent.



WHITE DENT CORN

ENSILAGE CORN

EUREKA. (Virginia-grown.) The Eureka is a Virginia-bred Corn and originated about twenty years ago on the rich bottom of the James River Valley where it grows to perfection, often attaining a height of 16 to 18 feet. It is a vigorous grower, large stalks, with unusually heavy foliage, and produces from one to three ears to the stalk, according to the land. The ears average about 11 inches in length. Will produce more tons of ensilage to the acre than any other variety.

EUREKA. (Ohio-grown.) Same as above, except the seed stock is grown in the state of Ohio, and is guaranteed true and clean.

VIRGINIA GOLDEN DENT. A new variety of Ensilage Corn grown in Virginia and becoming very popular in the northern states. Although not quite so large as the Eureka, it matures about three weeks earlier, and consequently makes better ensilage in the North, especially in late seasons. We can highly recommend it to those who are partial to a yellow Corn and want a variety that is earlier than Eureka.

VIRGINIA HORSE-TOOTH. The popular fodder Corn of the southern states; from 12 to 14 feet high, and stiff enough to stand up during severe storms. The seed is white, broad and deep, with white cob. One of our most popular varieties for ensilage.

RED-COB. A tall-growing plant, with a great quantity of side leaves, making it a very desirable kind for ensilage purposes. A favorite with a great many growers. The grain is narrow and clear white.

Do not fail to send for our special Field Seed price-list before buying your Seed Corn.

Mixed Lawn Grass Seed

This is an extra-fine mixture of recleaned Grass Seed of the varieties that are best adapted to general lawn sowing. In making up this mixture it was our aim to make a formula that would produce a durable and lasting lawn, withstanding the extreme heat of the summer, the cold and frost of winter, as well as periods of drought and moisture that mark our Pennsylvania climate. We believe the testimony of our customers will prove that we have succeeded in our efforts, and a lawn that is sown with our Lawn Grass Mixture will show a rich, velvety appearance in five to six weeks after sowing. The mixture is absolutely pure and contains no chaff or "filler" of any kind. A measured bushel will weigh about twenty-seven pounds, and about 75 lbs. will be required to seed an acre of lawn. About ten pounds will be required from an average city lot, measuring 30 by 100 feet; this will give a good liberal seeding. **Less than 10 lbs. 25 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs., $2; 25 lbs. and over, 18 cts. per lb.** If wanted by mail add postage at your zone rate, according to the table on inside of front cover. Special prices will be quoted on large quantities.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

This mixture is made from Grasses which will thrive under the shade of trees and buildings, where comparatively little sun reaches the ground, and in places where ordinary Grasses will not succeed. The quantity of seed required for sowing is practically the same as for our Lawn Grass Mixture. **Less than 10 lbs., 35 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 30 cts. per lb.** If wanted by mail, add postage at your zone rate, according to the table on inside of front cover.

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

Our Putting-Green Mixture is made from selected stocks of those European and American Grasses which have proved the best for the purpose. As we import large quantities of Grasses, we are well equipped for preparing special Golf-Course Mixtures. **Less than 10 lbs., 40 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs., $3.50; 20 lbs. and over, 30 cts. per lb.** If wanted by mail, add postage at your zone rate, according to the table on inside of front cover.

IN BUYING SEEDS IT IS ALWAYS ECONOMY TO BUY THE VERY BEST. IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR AIM TO FURNISH HIGH-QUALITY SEEDS RATHER THAN TO SELL AT LOW PRICES

FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT

We have given a little more than our usual attention to the Flower Seed Department, and for the season of 1915 have made some radical changes in the list. Practically all of the varieties listed here are "Annuals," that is, plants which grow, produce flowers, mature the seed, and die the same year. We believe this class of plants to be more satisfactory, in general, to the average gardener. If one desires perennials, or those plants which live from year to year, we would suggest that the plants themselves be purchased, although a great deal of the pleasure in gardening will be lost if you do not raise the plants from the seed.

ASTERS

No garden can be considered even half-way complete without a good display of Asters. If the gardener cares to go into growing different varieties, he will be able to have flowers early in July, and a succession of blooms will come in August and even to the latter part of October, unless the plants are killed by frost. One would hardly think the magnificent chrysanthemum specimens of the present day can trace their ancestors back to the little China Aster that grew in our grandmother's garden. One who is interested in the history of the development of the Aster will find it a most interesting study.

Asters will grow in almost any reasonably good soil; the bed should be prepared in about the same way as for vegetable crops, but if you give special attention to fertilizing and cultivating the Asters, you will be amply repaid by fine plants, and long stems which will support the enormous blooms. The plants delight in an open, sunny situation. It is advisable to change the location each season in garden culture, for the plants are not altogether successful if set in the same ground two or three years in succession. For early plants and blooms seeds may be started in a coldframe or hotbed, or even in a small window-box in the house, and the little plants may be set into the open ground just as soon as danger of late spring frost is over. For the late flowers you will be just as successful if you sow the seed in the open ground in the early part of May. When plants are 2 or 3 inches high, set them where they are to bloom. If a mass of color is desired, the plants may be set from 9 to 12 inches apart; but if you want extra-long stems for cutting it is advisable to set the plants not less than 12 inches apart, in rows that are at least 2 feet apart.

Asters have some insect enemies, particularly the aphis, which attacks the root, and stem-rot, which causes the stem to decay just at the surface of the ground. If the soil has been well fertilized, and the plants kept growing rapidly, you will have comparatively little trouble from either of these pests. Should they occur, sprinkling wood-ashes or air-slaked lime over the entire surface of the bed will help to eliminate the trouble. The Aster beetle is a small black insect which attacks the flowers; it can best be destroyed by hand-picking or knocking into a mixture of kerosene oil and water.

Semple's Branching. Extra-fine late Aster. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems which often measure 2 feet or more in length. The flowers are extra large, with heavy, incurved petals. Our seed is from a selected strain of these famous Branching Asters and we can recommend it as being the very finest seed that can be secured. Our collection includes the following colors and mixtures:

Semple's Branching, White. The flowers are pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. $1, oz. $1.75.

Semple's Branching, Blue. A rich shade of dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. $1.25.

Semple's Branching, Rose. An extremely delicate shade of light rose. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. $1.25.

Semple's Branching, Crimson. A deep, glistening crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. $1.25.

Semple's Branching, Mixed. All the above colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. $1.25.

AGERATUM

A low-growing plant mostly used for edging of beds or for mass planting. For early flowers sow the seed under cover from March until May; for later blooms sow the seed out-of-doors in May or early June.

Blue Perfection. An unusually deep blue flower, really remarkable in its coloring. The heads are quite large and are produced very freely. The plants grow about 15 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

Dwarf Blue. A low-growing plant, seldom over 10 inches. Flowers are deep blue. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS

ALYSSUM

A popular flower for the edges of beds or planting in vases and rockeries. The plants will remain in bloom practically the whole season.

Sweet (Benthami). The popular old-fashioned variety. Flowers pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Benthami compactum. Known as the "Little Gem" Alyssum. The plants are dwarf, not over 6 inches in height, and most compact in habit. The flowers are pure white, extremely fragrant and borne in great profusion throughout the entire season. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

For the best success in growing flowers the first essential is high-quality seeds, and then good soil. We can supply the seeds, and you can make the soil just as rich as necessary by using the proper kind of fertilizer. Page 50 will give you complete information on this point.

DOUBLE BALSAM

AMARANTUS

These plants are extremely striking on account of the marking of the foliage. Both plants and leaves will grow to a large size in rich soil, but the color will not be quite so bright as in poorer soil. Seed can be sown in the house or hotbed in early spring, or in the seed-bed in the garden later on and the plants transplanted where they are to stand during the season. This is a valuable plant for bedding and producing decorative effects in the garden.

Tricolor. The common name is "Joseph's Coat." The foliage is brilliantly marked with green, red and yellow. Excellent for producing contrast with green-foliage plants. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 51 cts., oz. 25 cts.

BALLOON VINE

Rapid-growing annual climber. Often called "Love-in-a-Puff." The flowers are quite small, pure white and are well filled with curiously-formed seed-pods. The plants are sometimes grown in pots for verandas and ornaments. It is a valuable climber for porches where dense shade is not desirable; very unique and interesting. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

BALSAM

Everyone knows this plant by the old familiar name of "Lady's Slipper." Seed may be sown in the house or in sheltered spots in the garden. When the seedlings are 1 to 2 inches high, transplant them so that they may be 5 to 6 inches apart; after they have made a reasonable development they should be transplanted to their permanent places in the garden, letting them stand at least 1 foot apart.

Double Varieties, Mixed. This is a mixture made up from the finest camellia-flowered sorts, and contains an assortment of colors from clear white to the deepest blood-red. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

CALLIOPSIS

These are well-known garden plants, the tall-growing varieties being especially good for mass planting. The dwarf sorts are superb for making color edging for beds or for planting in pots for decorative purposes.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. This collection includes shades of yellow, deep crimson, yellow with bronze center, and other combinations. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CANARY-BIRD VINE

A species of Tropæolum that makes an excellent annual growth. The flowers are brilliant yellow, and some people imagine that they resemble a bird with half-expanded wings. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CANDYTUFT

For many years these plants have been highly prized for mass planting, or for the border of walks and flower-beds. Sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to stand; after they are up, thin out plants so that the remainder may have plenty of room to develop.

Giant Empress. One of the finest of the family; the flowers are extra large, both in size of the truss and individuals. The color is pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CANNAS

The old-fashioned name of these tall-growing plants is "Indian Shot." As a general rule they are raised from the roots, but there is a great deal

of pleasure in starting the little plants from seed, and there is practically no difficulty in securing good specimens. Before planting the seed, it is well to file or scrape the sharp edge and then place the seed in damp moss; the outer shell is extremely hard and unless an opening is made the seeds are not likely to germinate. Set out as soon as started.

Large-flowered Dwarf Varieties, Mixed Colors. The seeds are saved from some of the most brilliantly colored plants, and include deep reds, yellows, and red and yellow striped and shaded. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS

The "Campanulas," "Blue Bells," or "Canterbury Bells," as these plants are variously known, produce large, bell-shaped flowers of varying colors; some are clear white, others dark blue, others have shades of red. They are especially effective when planted in masses, and the seed may be sown from the first of June to the first of September. The plants should be protected with leaves or straw during the winter months.

Single Varieties, Mixed Colors. A mixture of the large-flowering varieties, containing white, pink and blue sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SINGLE CANTERBURY BELLS

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

These plants, which bloom in three to four months after sowing the seed, are really the most satisfactory of the "Pinks." The flowers are large, quite fragrant and useful for cutting.

Fine Mixed Colors. The mixture includes yellow, scarlet, white, pink and variegated. Pkt. 10c., ½oz. 40c., oz. 75c.

CASTOR BEAN

The Castor Beans are extremely large annual plants, that may be used for ornamental hedges, for the center of beds of cannas and other tall-growing plants.

Ricinus Zanzibariensis. The Zanzibar Castor-Oil Plant is a new and distinct sort. The leaves are enormous, often 2 to 2½ feet across, and the plants frequently reach 12 feet in height. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Finest Varieties, Mixed. The mixture includes seeds of the best-known and most satisfactory named varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

CLARKIA

An annual plant that has been greatly improved during recent years. The plants do well in sun or in shade, and under ordinary conditions will grow from 2 to 3 feet in height.

Elegans fl. pl. The flowers of this variety are full-double and of the finest mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

CELOSIA CRISTATA

The Crested Cockscombs produce large, brilliantly colored, comb-like heads. Most useful when planted in masses or used for the borders of large beds.

Finest Mixed Colors. The varieties in this mixture are of various shades of orange, red and yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. $1.25, oz. $2.25.

CENTAUREA

Cyanus. Variously known as the "Ragged Sailor," "Bachelor's Button," or "Cornflower." The plants are from 8 inches to 2 feet high, and will bloom in almost any situation. **Various colors in mixture.** Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Imperialis. This is one of the large-flowering Sweet Sultans, and probably the finest of all the class for cut-flowers. The blooms are very fragrant, borne on long stems and are of various colors and markings, including crimson, pink, purple, violet and lilac. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Carinatum hybridum. These are double annual sorts, of the finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., ½oz. 25c., oz. 45c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

An annual climber of extremely rapid growth. The flowers are purple, bell-shaped, from 1½ to 2 inches across and fully 2 inches in length. Plant the seed in damp soil, pressing down lightly. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

COLEUS

Ornamental-leaved bedding plants that are extremely effective when used as border plants or when used in formal bedding.

Hybridus. A strain of finely colored plants that may be used for the garden or house culture. Easily raised from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

COLUMBINE

The botanical name of these plants is "Aquilegia." The plants and flowers are especially effective when planted in a damp situation. Seed may be sown in the open ground; as the plants are perfectly hardy they will not require protection, and will form large clumps.

Finest Varieties, Mixed. A mixture of named sorts, including the common yellow and scarlet Columbine, as well as some of the extra-long-spurred varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

LADY LENOX COSMOS

COSMOS

For fall blooming no plant is superior to the Cosmos. The specimen plants grow very large, have delicately cut foliage, and will produce hundreds of blooms from the first of September until killed by frost. Sow the seed in the house, or in hotbed, in early March if possible, certainly not later than the middle of May; transplant to the open ground, setting the plants from a foot to 18 inches apart.

Mammoth Lady Lenox. A variety with enormous blooms of a delicate shell-pink. This is, without doubt, the finest Cosmos ever produced, and has created a sensation wherever seen. Splendid for cutting, as the flowers will remain fresh for some time. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

Early-flowering, Mixed. The large-flowered varieties are included in this mixture; the colors are white, pink, red and crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

CYPRESS VINE

A graceful climber, with scarlet and white flowers which are produced in great profusion. The foliage is finely cut and especially useful in ornamental designs. The seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

Mixed Colors. We have two varieties of Cypress Vine in this mixture—white and scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SHASTA DAISY

A hardy perennial which produces pure white flowers with a yellow center. The blooms will open from 2½ to 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long, stiff stems. They are excellent for cutting and will remain fresh for two weeks or longer Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 60 cts., oz. $1.

DAISY

These are the old-fashioned English Daisies. The seed should be sown very early in the spring, and when the plants are of sufficient size transplant to the border, setting them about 6 inches apart.

Double Varieties, Mixed. A mixture of the best imported seed, producing flowers from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. $1.50, oz. $2.50

DAHLIAS

It is a very easy matter to raise Dahlias from seed, provided the seed is started early in the spring in the hotbed or in a sunny window in the house. The plants may be set outdoors after danger of spring frost is over.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Some of the best named sorts are included in this mixture, and we feel sure you will be pleased with the results that you obtain from the plants raised from seed. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. $1.40.

EUPHORBIA

These are very showy ornamental plants growing about 2 feet in height. They can be raised without difficulty from seed.

Variegata. Commonly called "Snow-on-the-Mountain." Leaves deep green, marked with white. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

The plant is much better known under its common name of California Poppy. It is a hardy annual, with finely cut foliage, and usually is in bloom from June until frost. The flowers are large, somewhat like the poppy in shape, and of the most brilliant colors. The plants are about a foot high, and are desirable for borders or large beds.

Mixed Colors. The plants from this mixture produce flowers of deep golden yellow, rich crimson, orange, carmine, rose and various shade combinations. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT

The Forget-me-not, or Myosotis, is a biennial, but it will bloom the first season from seed. If the seed is sown in the spring, flowers may be expected in early fall. If spring-flowering plants are desired, sow the seed in the open ground in July and transplant the seedlings about the middle of September. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. $1, oz. $1.75.

FOUR O'CLOCK

The flowers are the old-fashioned "Marvel of Peru." Open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open during the night, and shut the next morning. The plants are about 2 feet high, with plenty of brilliant foliage and many fragrant flowers in varying colors. If the plants are set about a foot apart they will make an effective hedge.

Mixed Colors. The colors include white, violet, deep red, crimson and scarlet. Many of the flowers are beautifully striped and splashed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

FOXGLOVE

The long, thimble-shaped flowers of the Digitalis, or Foxglove, are particularly effective when the plants are grown in masses. The flower-stems are at least 3 feet in height and are covered the greater part of their length with buds which open from the base clear to the tip of the stem. Immediately after blooming, remove the flower-stalk clear to the ground, and crop some of the large leaves; this will result in a number of new plants which start from the old crown and will produce flowers the next year.

Mixed Colors. White, purple and various shades. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

FOXGLOVES

GAILLARDIA

The Blanket Flowers, as they are frequently known, are extra-good bedding plants. The flowers are large and showy, and are produced throughout the whole summer. Protect during the winter.

Grandiflora. A perennial variety which may be kept in the garden for several seasons. The flowers are exceptionally good for cutting; the varying colors are orange-yellow, crimson and scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

GOURDS

The ornamental Gourds are useful for covering old fences and stumps, or training over trellis or summer-house.

Dish-Rag. Sometimes called the Sponge Gourd. When the fruit is ripe the inside looks very much like a sponge or fibrous cloth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Dipper. If you have ever traveled through the country you have seen this Gourd hanging by the "old oaken bucket." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Mixed Varieties. This mixture contains the two preceding varieties as well as others of the Gourd family. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Ornamental, Mixed. The finest varieties, Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

GOMPHRENA

The Globe Amaranth, as this plant is commonly called, produces button-like flowers which are fine for cutting. It is one of the "Everlasting" flowers, and the blooms may be cut and dried for winter ornaments.

Various Colors in Mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

HELICHRYSUM

The "Straw Flower" is one of the best of the so-called "Everlastings." The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, borne on long stems.

Monstrosum, Double Varieties, Mixed. An assortment of colors, including reds, yellows and orange. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

HELIOTROPE

A familiar plant, principally grown on account of the delightful fragrance and foliage. Can be grown either in pots for the house or in the garden.

Extra-Fine Mixture of Dwarf Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

Where tall-growing plants are required there seems to be nothing that surpasses the Hollyhocks. The plants will average 5 feet in height, and in good soil and situation will bloom freely during the summer. Seed is usually sown in July or August, and if the little plants are protected during the winter with a mulch of straw or leaves, flowers may be expected from these plants the following summer.

Finest Double Varieties, Mixed Colors. This is a collection from some of the finest named sorts, and the colors include white, yellow, pink, red, and deep maroon. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts.

HOP

The Japanese Hop, or *Humulus japonicus* is a rapid annual climber. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is thicker and grows more freely, forming a denser screen. The plants will grow almost anywhere and will stand heat and dry weather. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Foliis variegatis. Similar to the above, excepting that the leaves are variegated with white. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN

A rapid-growing climber, bearing many flowers which are followed by brilliant purple seed-pods. Sow the seed where the plants are desired, selecting a warm, dry spot, if possible. A splendid vine for the porch where deep shade is not desirable.

Dolichos Lablab, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

ICE PLANT

A half-hardy annual, with tender almost transparent leaves and branches. On account of its drooping habit it is valuable for basket and vase planting. Also fine for edging beds of geraniums, cannas and other bedding plants. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25c.

JOB'S TEARS

An ornamental grass which grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears large, ivory-white seeds, from which it gets its name. The children enjoy making necklaces of the hard seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

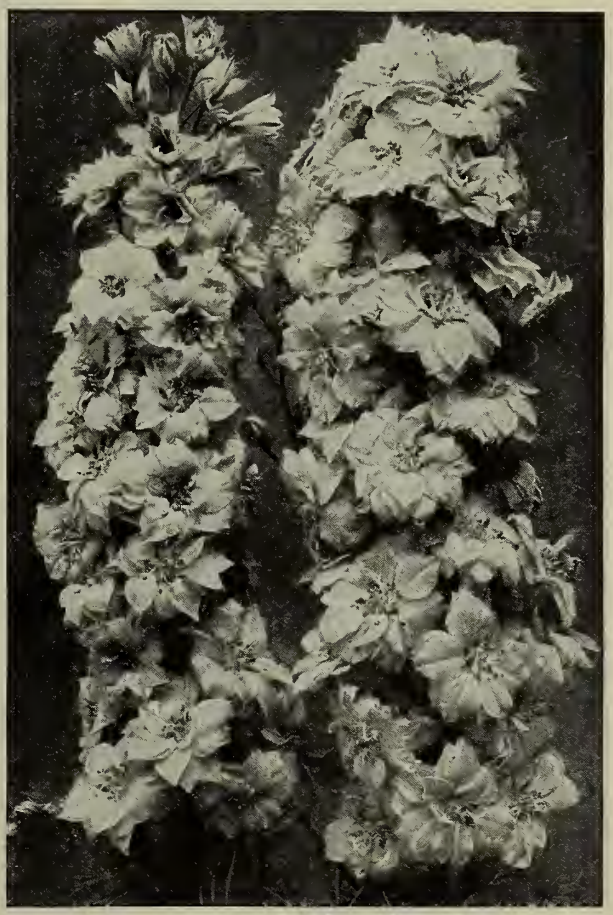
KOCHIA

An ornamental hedge plant, familiarly known as "Summer Cypress." Plants grow about 2½ feet in height, with the branches close to the main stem, giving it a form similar to that of a clipped evergreen. During the summer the foliage is bright green, but in September the color changes and in the course of a week or two the whole plant is a solid ball of crimson. Sow the seed in the open ground about the middle of May, thinning the seedlings so that they will stand about 2 feet apart. Transplanting also may be resorted to, and the plants grown in any part of the garden. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25c.

LARKSPUR

The annual Larkspurs are free bloomers, producing long spikes of flowers in many varying colors. Seed may be sown in early spring, and the plants should be set about 8 to 10 inches apart. These are as beautiful as the perennial Larkspurs, or Delphiniums, and their spikes of flowers standing up stiffly among the leaves of other plants make a most beautiful effect.

Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed Colors. Plants grow about 1 foot in height. The colors include light and dark blue, violet, white, pink and rose. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.



DOUBLE DWARF LARKSPURS

MARIGOLD

MIGNONETTE

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

MARIGOLD

The African Marigolds grow considerably taller than the French varieties. If the seed is sown in a coldframe in the spring, the young plants must be transplanted where they are to remain; therefore it is less trouble to sow the seed in the open border and thin the plants until they stand from 8 to 10 inches apart.

African Double Varieties, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

MOURNING BRIDE

MIGNONETTE

The Sweet Mignonette may be grown at any time of the year, for the seeds may be sown in pots in the house or in the open ground. If the plants are set in a cool, shaded place they will continue to bloom all through the fall.

Sweet (*Reseda odorata grandiflora*). **Pkt.** 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

MIMULUS

These plants are variously known as "Musk Plants" and "Monkey Flowers," so called from the resemblance of the flower to a mask or face. They are very good for baskets, vases or house culture.

Moschatus (Musk Plant). Leaves musk-scented; bears small yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. $1.25.

MOMORDICA

These plants really belong in the Gourd family, as they are rapid-growing climbers, producing ornamental fruit and foliage that is dense enough to make a pleasing shade.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Is grown by the Chinese under the name of La-Kawa. Fruit is edible and is usually prepared by boiling before it is fully ripened. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). A more slender and graceful climber than the Balsam Pear. The flowers are yellow, with a blackish center, followed by an orange-colored fruit, from 2½ to 3 inches long. Often used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MIMOSA PUDICA

Commonly called the "Sensitive Plant"; the leaves will close up when touched. Start the seed under glass and do not set the plants in the open ground until the weather is thoroughly warm. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

MOONFLOWER

Rapid-growing climbers that succeed best if the seed is sown in a hotbed and transplanted once or twice before setting in the open ground.

Ipomœa grandiflora alba. The true Moonflower. The flowers are clear white and from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

MORNING-GLORY

Exceptionally good plants on account of their rapid growth and frequency of bloom. The seeds germinate quickly and readily, and may be sown anywhere the plants are to remain during the season.

Fine Varieties, Mixed. This mixture is from seeds of the common Morning-Glory. The colors in the mixture are white, light and dark blue, carmine, bright red, violet and variegated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Giant Japanese. A strain of Morning-Glories with extra-large flowers, often from 4 to 6 inches across. The colors vary from clear white to deep blood-red, white with pink throat, mauve with a white throat, and many other exquisite shadings and markings. Sold only in mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.

SCOTT'S NASTURTIUMS

MOURNING BRIDE

An old-time garden flower properly known as "Scabiosa." The flowers are borne on long stems and are beautiful either in the garden or when cut for bouquets. The plants are from 12 to 18 inches high.

Mixed Colors. White, yellow, crimson, scarlet, maroon and delicate pink will be found in this mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

NASTURTIUMS

Few annual flowers give such general satisfaction as the Nasturtium, and undoubtedly there are no flowers of easier cultivation. They require only moderately good soil, for if the plants are grown in rich soil there is quite likely to be a dearth of blossoms and an abundance of foliage. The plants endure hot, dry weather and will give their brilliantly colored blossoms all through the season.

Dwarf Varieties, Fine Mixed Colors. The Tom Thumb Nasturtiums are used for making masses of colors. The flowers vary in color from a delicate pink and primrose, to deep crimson-maroon, so dark that the appearance is almost black. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60 cts.

Tall Varieties, Fine Mixed Colors. The tall Nasturtiums are used for covering trellises and railings, or may be grown over rockwork with fine effect. The colors vary fully as much as in the dwarf sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

NICOTIANA

Annual plants, growing about 3 feet high, with extremely delicate, fragrant flowers.

Affinis. Easily grown from seed. In the evening and early morning the plants are loaded with large white, pink-tinged flowers, which are deliciously scented. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

PANSY

Everyone knows the Pansy; the beautiful, brilliantly colored blossoms are favorites in every garden. The seed should be sown in April or early May, for the plants will grow and bloom much better in the cool days of the early spring than in the hot days of summer. In spring, of course, the plants must be sown in hotbeds or in the house, and plants transplanted to the garden. If blooming plants are wanted for the fall, the seed may be sown about the middle of July, in a cool, shaded place, and the plants transplanted as soon as they are of the proper size. Seed sown in August or early September will give extra-early spring-blooming plants, provided some protection is given to the bed during the winter months. This can readily be done with a coldframe or by covering the plants with strawy manure, leaves or litter of any kind.

Finest Mixed Colors. This mixture of the choicest English and American varieties will give many beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. $1.25.

Cassier's Giant, Mixed Colors. Some of the most beautiful blotched varieties are included in this mixture. The flowers are extra large and of the most gorgeous colorings. They are borne profusely, each flower having a strong, stiff stem. Pkt. 20 cts., ½oz. $1.25, oz. $2.25.

Trimardeau. These Giant French Pansies are the finest that come into our country. The colors vary from soft lavender-blue to deep purple, and from pure white to mahogany and gold. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. $1, oz. $1.75.

PERENNIAL PEAS

Perfectly hardy climbers that will live from year to year. The plants grow from 5 to 6 feet high and are covered with a multitude of blossoms.

Mixed Colors. Including red, rose and white. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25c.

PANSY

PETUNIA

If a reasonable amount of care is used in sowing Petunia seed there will be no trouble in getting a fine start of plants. The seeds are extremely small, and, therefore the soil must be well fined or pulverized; sow the seed carefully on the surface of the soil, then press the soil very lightly with a smooth board; sometimes a very light coat of sand is sprinkled over the surface. Seed sown in coldframe in early spring will usually produce flowering plants in June.

Dwarf Inimitable. The plants are seldom more than 7 inches high and are covered with single flowers, some of which are striped as well as showing almost solid colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. $1.25.

Rosy Morn. Flowers are soft carmine-pink, with white throat. Very effective for border planting. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. $1, oz. $1.75.

Single Varieties, Fine Mixed Colors. This mixture of Petunia seeds will give a magnificent show of blooms all summer. Flowers are of all colors and shades. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. $1.25.

Double Fringed. Somewhat of a novelty in that the petals are curved and crinkled, giving the flowers a peculiar appearance. The mixture contains white, rose, red and various shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

One need have no fear in planting good Phlox seed, for the seed will germinate under almost any condition. The seed may be sown in the open ground in early spring, or may be started in hotbed or coldframe if extra-early blooming plants are desired. If the seedlings are transplanted from the coldframe they should be about a foot apart.

Finest Colors, Mixed. It is almost impossible to describe the range of colors in this mixture; there are dark purple flowers with a white eye, rose-colored flowers with white centers, brilliant scarlet, pure white and light yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 65 cts., oz. $1.

Nana compacta. These are dwarf-growing plants, desirable for edging and for ribbon beds. Usually grow from 6 to 8 inches in height. Pkt. 10 cts. ½oz. $1.25, oz. $2.

PINKS

The Chinese and Japanese Pinks, or Dianthus, as they are technically known, are glorious garden flowers. They will make a magnificent showing when massed in beds, or can be used as specimen plants if one desires. Seed sown in March or April will give blooming plants about the first of July.

Chinese or Indian, Mixed Colors. All varieties in this mixture are double-flowered and contain wide range of coloring. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Japan Single, Mixed. Improved extra-fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

SINGLE PETUNIAS

POPPY

Very showy garden flowers, probably the most gorgeously colored of any of the annuals. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand, and thin out the seedlings so that the remaining plants may have room to develop; on account of the long tap-root it is not practicable to transplant Poppies.

Shirley. Probably the most showy of the single-flowered Poppies. The colors have a wide range from delicate pink to deep carmine, and from white to brilliant crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

The Tulip. A distinct variety in the Shirley type. The flowers are vivid scarlet and are extremely beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

Double-flowered, Mixed Colors. Many of the most beautiful, double-flowered Poppies are included in this mixture. Some of the varieties come from the finest new sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15c., oz. 25 cts.

PORTULACA

If you have an extremely hot and sunny place in the garden, plant Portulacas. They will stand almost any amount of heat and will continue to grow and bloom throughout the whole summer. The plants are of a low growth and spreading habit. Sow the seed in the open ground when the weather is warm. The plants can be moved when they are in full flower, and make delightful borders to beds of other flowers.

Single, Mixed Colors. Almost all the colors of the rainbow are included in this mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. $1.50, oz. $2.75.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

SALVIA SPLENDENS

PRIMULA

The old familiar Cowslip that grows in damp places belongs to the Primula family, although it is not cultivated for its blossoms. The seeds included in the mixture that we offer should be sown under glass and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in the early spring. The plants are perennials, but should have slight protection during the first winter. They bloom profusely and keep up a continuous succession of flowers all summer.

Fine Varieties, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. $1.50, oz. $2.75.

PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennial plants of the very easiest culture. Seed may be started under glass or sown in the open ground. Early plants usually begin to bloom in June, and if the flower-stems are cut, a second lot of flowers may be had in the fall.

Double White (Feverfew). Large, clear white flowers that make a splendid showing in the garden. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

Golden Feather. Foliage yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

RHODANTHE

An annual plant desirable for the garden or pot culture. This is one of the so-called "Everlastings," and if the flowers are cut and dried they may be retained for winter decorations. Cut the flowers with long stems and hang inverted in a dry, dark place. This will preserve their colors.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS

An old-time garden flower that ought to be planted in all modern gardens. It is peculiarly distinct in its markings, the flowers being red, tinted with delicate and beautiful colors. The flowers are grouped on long stems and are desirable for cutting.

Dwarf Varieties, Finest Mixed Colors. All the rich, velvety colors of the Salpiglossis are shown in this mixture—purple, crimson, rose, white, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts.

SALVIA

The Scarlet Salvia, or Flowering Sage, makes a brilliant bedding plant, blooming from the middle of July until the plants are killed by the frost. An effort should be made to secure early plants, and therefore the seed should be sown indoors or in a coldframe sufficiently early in the spring so that you may secure plants to set in the garden during the month of May.

Splendens. The true Flowering Sage, with extra-large, brilliant scarlet blossoms. A splendid plant for bedding, and keeps up a blaze of color until fall. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 85 cts., oz. $1.50.

Bonfire. This variety is also known as "Clara Bedman." No other Salvia equals it for mass planting, as the flowers are brilliant, dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. $1.75, oz. $2.50.

SNAPDRAGON

Another old-time favorite found in gardens everywhere. The plants are usually from 2 to 3 feet high and well covered with blooms all summer. The peculiarity of the plants is that they bloom best and longest when planted in poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors where the plants are to stand, and thin out the seedlings to about a foot apart.

Large-flowering Tall Varieties, Mixed Colors. In this mixture you will find crimson, deep scarlet, rose, yellow, white and striped flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

STOCKS

Ten Weeks Stocks are annual plants, have fine foliage and beautiful flowers; not only may one have Stocks in the garden, but plants may be taken up in the fall, potted, and carried over the winter in the house and will bloom almost as freely as out-of-doors.

Dwarf German. Strong-growing plants that will produce a multitude of blooms. The seeds have been saved from field-grown specimens, and includes an assortment of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. $1.25, oz. $2.25.

Our packets of flower-seeds are of liberal size, and we pay particular attention to having the seed fresh and full of vitality. They can be planted with full assurance of the most satisfactory results.

SALPIGLOSSIS

DWARF GERMAN STOCKS (see page 43)

SUNFLOWER

The Chrysanthemum-flowered Sunflower grows about 3 feet high, and produces extra-large double flowers of the purest golden yellow. The stems are very long and stiff, making the flowers ideal for cutting for decorative purposes. They are most effective when used in large vases. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Cucumerifolius. Commonly called the Miniature Sunflower. Plants grow about 4 feet tall, bearing many richly colored yellow flowers that are single and quite small. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM

These plants are perfectly hardy, and when they are established in the garden may be increased by root division as well as from seeds. The individual flowers are large, are borne in splendid trusses, and are delightfully fragrant. They are very desirable and durable for cutting and have a wide range of colors.

Single Varieties, Mixed Colors. White, pink, purple, carmine and other colors included in this mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Double Varieties, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

VERBENA

These plants make a successful display during the summer, and will furnish quantities of flowers for cutting. Strong plants can be grown without difficulty from seed that is started in the house in early spring.

Extra-Fine Varieties, Mixed Colors. A mixture from the most beautiful named sorts, containing specimens of white, yellow and scarlet, with shadings and markings that are particularly beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts.

Choice Varieties, Mixed. Contains a wide range of colors, but possibly the varieties are not quite so fine as those in the preceding mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER

A rapid-growing climber, often running 30 to 40 feet in a season. The flowers are slightly fragrant, pure white and are followed by prickly seed-pods. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

WALLFLOWER

These are perennial plants, but in northern climates require some protection during the winter. As a general thing it is better to lift the plants in the fall and carry them over in a coldframe during the winter. The flower-stalks are fine for home decoration. Plants may be also potted and taken indoors for winter flowers.

Double Varieties, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. $1.25, oz. $2.50.

ZINNIA

The old-fashioned flowers of this plant have been so far surpassed by the new varieties that they seem to belong to an entirely different family. Seed sown almost anywhere in the garden will produce strong plants which will give plenty of blooms from early summer until late autumn. For extra-fine specimens plants should be set from 12 to 18 inches apart.

Elegans, Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Elegans, Tall Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

OUR CATALOGUES

In addition to this Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, we publish the following, and will be glad to send any or all of them to anyone interested in their contents upon request:

Our General Catalogue of Agricultural Implements, and Farm and Garden Supplies. This lists almost everything used on the up-to-date farm and market-garden.

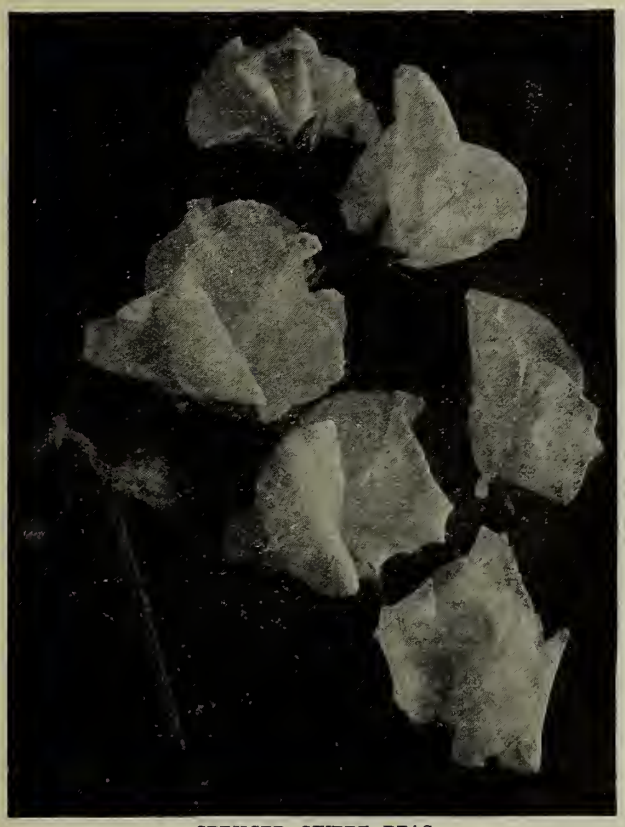
Our Poultry Supply Catalogue. Contains Incubators, Brooders and everything needed in the raising of poultry.

Our Dairy Supply Catalogue. Contains everything needed in the equipment of the modern dairy.

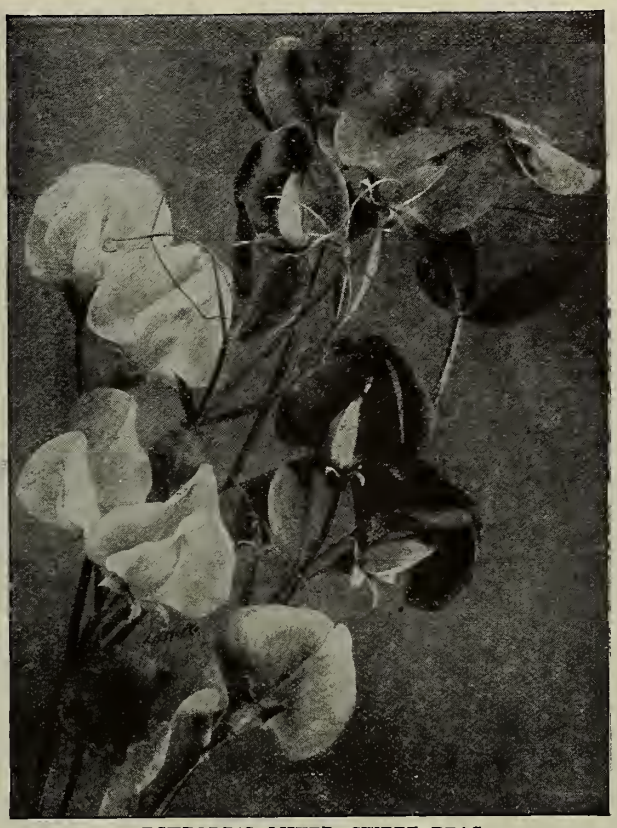
We shall also be glad to answer any questions on the subjects of any of our catalogues.

VERBENAS

AT PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE WE PREPAY POSTAGE



SPENCER SWEET PEAS



ECKFORD'S MIXED SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS

Year by year Sweet Peas increase in popularity, and the English and the American growers vie with each other in growing and producing new and beautiful sorts. While some of the new sorts are desirable as novelties, a great number of the older varieties are far more desirable on account of their blooming qualities. The important thing in growing Sweet Peas is to get the seed into the ground early—the earlier the better. The usual method is to make a trench from 4 to 6 inches deep, sow the seed in the bottom and cover with an inch or two of soil; as the plants increase in height, fill in the trench which puts the roots a sufficient distance below the surface of the soil so that they will not be very seriously affected with hot, dry weather. Support for the vines should be furnished early. To obtain the largest and best blooms plants should be thinned out from 4 to 6 inches apart.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The flowers of the Spencer Sweet Peas are distinguished by size, which under favorable conditions are 2 inches in diameter, and also by the wavy and fluted petals.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Asta Ohn. Pinkish lavender	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00	$3 00
Countess Spencer. Pure pink; one of the best	10	30	1 00	3 00
King Edward. The best pure red Spencer	10	30	1 00	3 00
Etta Dyke. One of the finest; pure white	10	30	1 00	3 00
Primrose Spencer. Very large; pure primrose	10	30	1 00	3 00
Spencers, Finest Mixed.	10	25	75	2 50

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

Blanche Ferry. Standard carmine-rose, wings white, with deep tinge of pink	05	10	30	1 00
Coccinea. Pure cerise-cherry-red	05	10	30	1 00
Dorothy Eckford. Very large, pure white flowers	05	10	30	1 00
Dainty. White, with pink edges	05	10	30	1 00
Emily Henderson. Flowers large, of the open form, and pure white. The seeds of this variety are also white	$0 05	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large; primrose	05	10	30	1 00
King Edward VII. The best pure red	05	10	30	1 00
Lord Nelson. A brilliant blue or deep navy-blue	05	10	30	1 00
Navy-Blue. Standard indigo and violet, wings indigo at base, shading to bright blue	05	10	30	1 00
Othello. Deep maroon; of immense size. One of the best dark Peas	05	10	30	1 00
Prima Donna. A pure pink, hooded flower, over medium size	05	10	30	1 00
Queen Alexandra. Scarlet; one of the finest	05	10	30	1 00
Romolo Piazzani. Large; bright purple	05	10	30	1 00
Eckford's Finest Mixture. This assortment is of the finest varieties. The colors vary from white to pink, deep maroon and crimson	05	10	25	75

AT PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE WE PREPAY POSTAGE

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

The familiar name of these well-known plants is Elephant's Ear; the plants are from 3 to 5 feet in height, with long, massive foliage, deep green in color, but shaded along the veins with lighter green. One of the most effective and easily grown foliage plants for lawn or border. The plants are very easily started from the bulbs, and will grow almost in any soil; if specially large plants are desired, it will be necessary to start the bulbs in the early spring in pots or large boxes, then transplant to the bed which has been well fertilized. During the whole season the plants should be given an abundance of water. The bulbs may be carried over winter by taking them up after the frost has killed the leaves, drying in the open air, then placing in boxes with dry sand or soil and storing in a frost-proof cellar.

	Each	Doz.	100
First-size bulbs	$0 05	$0 50	$4 00
Select bulbs	15	1 50	9 00
Mammoth bulbs	25	2 50	15 00

If wanted by mail, add for postage, 6 cts. per dozen for First-size, 10 cts. per dozen for Select, and 15 cts. per dozen for Mammoth.

CANNAS

CULTURE. Cannas should be planted in good, rich soil, say nearly half well-rotted manure, after all danger of frost is past. If wanted early, they may be started in boxes in the cellar and planted out about the middle of May. Plant about 2 feet apart. If more than one variety is planted, see that the tall varieties are planted in the center and the dwarf ones around this, giving a better effect.

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen to the following prices

	Each	Doz.	100
Alphonse Bouvier. Very large flowers, clear crimson, in large clusters. A grand variety for bedding; luxuriant green foliage. Height 4½ feet	$0 08	$0 90	$6 00
Burbank. Giant orchid flowers of rich sulphur-yellow, inner petals dotted with rich red. An excellent variety, blooms early and continuously; foliage green and very compact. Height 4½ feet	08	90	6 00
Chas. Henderson. Flowers brilliant scarlet, with yellow flame in throat. One of the best for bedding; a profuse bloomer. Foliage green; compact. Height 3½ ft.	08	90	6 00
King Humbert. Nothing to equal it for blazy effects in bedding; easily ahead of all bronze-leaved Cannas, both in foliage and flower. Color fine orange-scarlet, flaked carmine. Height 4 to 4½ feet	$0 10	$1 00	$7 00
Madame Crozy. Flowers brilliant vermilion-scarlet, with narrow gilt edge; foliage bright green. A very popular variety. Height 3 feet	08	90	6 00
Queen Charlotte. Makes a gorgeous display when planted in masses. Color scarlet, with ragged band of yellow border. Height 3½ feet	08	90	6 00

Egandale. Flowers deep currant-red, of a peculiar and pleasing shade. It is an early and constant bloomer. One of the best bedders grown; foliage rich bronze-red. Height 3½ feet. 8 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., $6 per 100.

Florence Vaughan. Fine yellow, with bright red spots. Height 4½ feet 8c. each, 90 cts. per doz., $6 per 100.

Golden King. Fine yellow. Height 5 ft. 8 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., $6 per 100.

Mlle. Berat. Deep rose-pink. Height 4 ft. 8 cts. each, 90c. per doz., $6 per 100.

BORDER OF CANNAS

GLADIOLUS

An exceedingly popular plant, sometimes called the Garden Orchid. Almost every garden has a few bulbs of Gladiolus, but most of them are of the old type with small flowers. The more recent introductions are magnificent specimens. These should be planted the latter part of April or May for best results. Gladioli are particularly satisfactory for cut-flowers, as all the blooms on the spike will open if the cuttings are kept supplied with fresh water. The range of color is from white and pink to the most brilliant scarlet, deep crimson, rich yellow and various shades of blue.

If Gladioli bulbs are wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per dozen for postage

America. A magnificent lavender-pink specimen. The flower-buds open very evenly, clear to the top of the spike. No other variety equals it for its value for house decorations. The bulbs are extra-selected stock, direct from the introducer. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. 4 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $2 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. This is one of the older varieties, but is still very popular on account of the color which is intense vermilion-scarlet. Extra-select bulbs, 4 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $2 per 100.

Baron J. Hulot. The deepest blue of any of the Gladioli. The shade is really a deep violet, although generally classed with the blue flowers. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., $6 per 100.

Hollandia. The flowers are of a delicate shade of yellow and are borne on long spikes. An extra-good variety for cutting. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A fine, strong-growing variety, with large spikes of showy flowers of a bright shade of pure scarlet. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

Niagara. Leads all varieties for a good cream-color; flowers blend to canary-yellow. 9 cts. each, 90c., per doz., $6 per 100.

Finest Mixed. This is a collection made up from named varieties, and includes some of the finest sorts in our collection, as well as named varieties that we do not catalogue. Bulbs are extra large and sure to produce satisfactory blooms. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100.

TYPE OF OUR GLADIOLI

TUBEROSE

The bulbs should be started indoors in February or March, and set in the open garden about the middle of April.

White Pearl, First Size. The flowers of this Tuberose are exceptionally large and full-double. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 10c. per doz. extra.

White Pearl, Mammoth. 4 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $2 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. extra.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-growing vine that is sometimes called "Climbing Mignonette." The foliage is light green; the plants bear many small, white, feathery flowers. The plants will grow anywhere and are free from insect pests of all kinds. Fine for porches, arches and trellises, and for covering rocks and stumps. Large, selected bulbs, 4 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $2.50 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per doz. extra.

DAHLIAS

These are among the most valuable late summer- and autumn-flowering plants that we have. Some of the early-extra varieties will produce flowers in July; but, as a general thing, the blooms come about the middle of August. The bulbs should be set in an open, sunny place, where they may have light and heat the greater part of the day. If extra-fine specimens are desired, the soil must be well enriched and kept free from grass and weeds. Lay the bulbs on the side, covering with 2 or 3 inches of soil. The tall-growing varieties should be supported by stakes. After the frost has killed the foliage, the roots may be taken up and stored in a cool cellar.

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. each, or 25 cts. per dozen to the following prices

CACTUS DAHLIAS

These form a distinctive class, with petals that are curled, quilled and twisted in various shapes that differ radically from the standard Dahlias.

J. H. Jackson. Dark crimson. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Juliet. Rosy pink, shading to white center. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Master Carl. Large; clear salmon. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Geo. Stevenson. Large; bright yellow; one of the best yellow Cactus Dahlias; very free bloomer. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. The flowers are salmon-red and the tips are clear white. Extra-large flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Winsome. An extra-fine, pure white variety. The petals are deeply incurved; extra-large flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

CACTUS DAHLIA

DECORATIVE DAHLIA

SHOW AND DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Show Dahlias include the old-fashioned, ball-shaped, double flowers; they are somewhat stiff when compared with the Cactus sorts, but are popular because of the brilliant colors and extra size. The Decorative Dahlias have broad petals and are quite loosely formed, although in general appearance the flowers are more compact than those of the Cactus Dahlia. Both the Show and Decorative Dahlias are splendid for cutting.

Arabella. Pale primrose, tipped old-rose and lavender. The flowers are of good size and are fine for cutting. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

A. D. Livoni. A splendid flower of the most delicate sea-shell-pink imaginable. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Black Beauty. Rich, velvety, black-maroon. Its deep, rich coloring contrasts beautifully with the light-colored Dahlias. The flowers are extra-large and carried on strong, stiff stems. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Bon Ton. Flowers extra large and full to the very center; the color is deep, rich garnet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Henry Patrick. An unusually fine Decorative Dahlia; pure white, large flowers are borne on long stems. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Orange King. Rich, glowing orange. The stems are very long and strong, and the extra-large flowers are particularly fine for cutting. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Ruby Queen. Large flowers borne on long stems and in great profusion; the coloring is richly shaded ruby-red. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

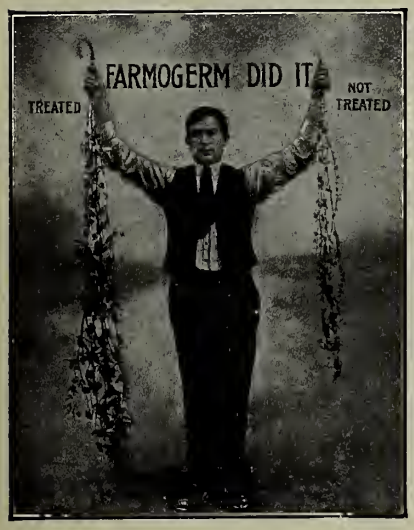
Yellow Duke. Pure canary-yellow. One of the finest of all yellow Dahlias, and makes a brilliant combination when grouped with such varieties as Black Beauty and Bon Ton. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Our Fall Bulb Catalogue. We issue a catalogue of Bulbs for Fall Planting about September 1. This catalogue will be mailed free to all who request it. We import our own bulbs direct from the growers in Holland, and they are from the best stocks in that country. These bulbs comprise the very best varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocus and all the flowers which make such a glorious show in the garden in spring. Send for our catalogue now, and your name will be put on our mailing list; the catalogue will then be sent to you as soon as issued.

THE STANDARD INOCULATION

FARMOGERM

HIGH-BRED NITROGEN-GATHERING BACTERIA for CLOVERS, ALFALFA, BEANS and OTHER LEGUMES



What Farmogerm Is

Farmogerm is a pure culture, or growth, of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and sent out in a bottle which admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contaminations. If alfalfa can be grown on the hot, sandy land of south New Jersey, why can't you grow it?

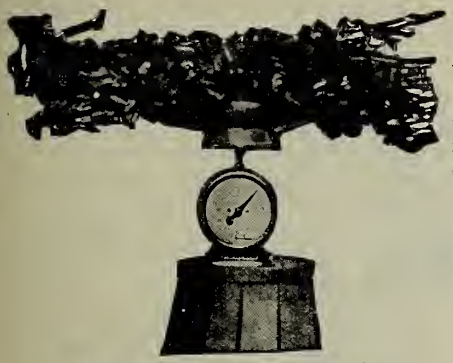
What Farmogerm Will Do

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Farmogerm will:—

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrates to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm. Better crops—better soil—less fertilizer—less labor.

Increased Crops are a well-established certainty in all instances where inoculations are used together with proper culture methods. Not only is the crop increased in weight—but in its richness. The United States Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 71, substantiates these statements. Why not increase your farm yields without extra labor and at practically no extra cost?

Fertilizer Values of well-inoculated legumes have long been determined. It is shown in Bulletin No. 71, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture that tests covering a large part of the country prove that legumes will deposit 1,000 lbs. of nitrate per acre. This means that your most expensive commercial fertilizer is absolutely unnecessary when you plant legumes, perfectly inoculated, sown and planted in properly prepared land



10 Soja Bean Plants, Not Inoculated

10 Soja Bean Plants, Inoculated.

Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Yield earlier, longer and better when treated with Farmogerm. Farmogerm is endorsed by farmers, Federal and State Agricultural Departments and private estates. It is delivered to you in bottles, ready for use. You can inoculate the seed for ten acres in ten minutes.

REDUCED PRICES OF FARMOGERM, POSTPAID

Extra Farm Size, 100 acres, $100.	Trial Farm Size, 1 acre, $2.
Farm Size, 50 acres, $55.	Garden Size, ¼ acre, 50 cts.
Small Farm Size, 5 acres, $6.	Half Garden Size, 25 cts.

In ordering always state kind of seed to be inoculated

See That Air-Tube?

It supplies fresh nitrogen, without which the cultures will not live. When put up in sealed bottles they soon lose their vitality, becoming inactive. Farmogerm is guaranteed to retain its original vitality for years, and is the only preparation of its kind that is not sealed.

FERTILIZERS

What the Crop Needs. We need to bear in mind that the great object of fertilization is to feed the crop and not to feed the soil, and in determining what the different crops need it is important to understand the purposes served by the different elements. We are all familiar with the fact that nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are the three critical or vital elements of plant-food. The functions or uses of these plant-food elements are as follows:

Uses or Purposes of Nitrogen. Nitrogen builds up the young tissues in the new and rapidly growing parts of the plant, and is one of the chief constituents of the living matter with which the minute plant-cells are filled. It increases the amount of protein, which is the muscle-making and strength-giving element of the plant when used as food. It promotes a healthy growth, gives a good green color to the foliage, and in general has a tendency to give a greatly increased growth of stems and leaves. Thus we see the necessity for using nitrogen in abundance on the grass crop, which is valued chiefly for its leaf and stem; also for such crops as lettuce and spinach, valued for their leaves, and it should also be used in abundance on crops where rapid new growth is essential, such as asparagus, rhubarb, tomatoes, etc.

Uses or Purposes of Phosphoric Acid. Phosphate of lime (consisting of phosphoric acid and lime) forms a large part of the framework of plants, just as it forms the chief constituent of the bones of the human skeleton. Plants lacking phosphoric acid die before reaching maturity. Phosphoric acid also nourishes the seeds of the plant (where it is present in great abundance) and hastens the plant's growth to maturity. It is especially used in large amounts by plants belonging to the cabbage family, including cabbages, turnips, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, kale, rape and mustard, and also by cereal crops such as wheat, barley, rye, oats, etc.

Uses or Purposes of Potash. Potash is concerned especially with the formation of starch and sugar in plants and also with the development of the fleshy part of fruits, fruit juices and fruit acids. It is of great importance to corn, potatoes, beets, tobacco, strawberries, grapes, apples, and also to the leguminous crops such as clover, alfalfa, peas, beans, etc. The reason for this is very evident when you reflect that the greater part of a kernel of corn is starch, and that a potato is made up very largely of starch and water.

In the manufacture of the following Fertilizers, all these important facts are carefully borne in mind, and it is our object to furnish our customers such Fertilizers as shall produce the largest crops at the least possible cost to the consumer.

Our limited space will not permit of detailed description of the different brands here. We can only give analyses and prices. Full descriptive circulars giving detailed descriptions of the different brands and other valuable information will be mailed free.

RED BRAND EXCELSIOR GUANO.

(Special.) For market-gardening. (4–10–3.)

Guaranteed Analysis	Per cent
Nitrogen	3.29 to 4.11
Equal to Ammonia	4.00 to 5.00
Available Phosphoric Acid	10.00 to 12.00
Total Phosphoric Acid	11.00 to 14.00
Potash (actual)	3.00 to 4.00

Excellent for potatoes and corn.

In 100-lb. bags

100 lbs.	$2 75	1,000 lbs.	$20 00
500 lbs.	10 50	2,000 lbs.	40 00

COLUMBIAN CORN AND POTATO.

(Special.) For corn and potatoes. (1½–9–2.)

Guaranteed Analysis	Per cent
Nitrogen	1.23 to 2.06
Equal to Ammonia	1.50 to 2.50
Available Phosphoric Acid	9.00 to 11.00
Total Phosphoric Acid	10.00 to 13.00
Potash (actual)	2.00 to 3.00

In 100-lb. bags

100 lbs.	$2 00	1,000 lbs.	$14 00
500 lbs.	7 50	2,000 lbs.	28 00

PENNSYLVANIA GRAIN SPECIAL No. 1.

For wheat, rye and oats. (1–8–3.)

Guaranteed Analysis	Per cent
Nitrogen	.82 to 1.65
Equal to Ammonia	1.00 to 2.00
Available Phosphoric Acid	8.00 to 10.00
Total Phosphoric Acid	9.00 to 12.00
Potash (actual)	3.00 to 4.00

In 100-lb. bags

100 lbs.	$1 75	1,000 lbs.	$13 00
500 lbs.	7 00	2,000 lbs.	26 00

ONONDAGA SPECIAL.

For all crops. (1–7–1.)

Guaranteed Analysis	Per cent
Nitrogen	.82 to 1.65
Equal to Ammonia	1.00 to 2.00
Available Phosphoric Acid	7.00 to 9.00
Total Phosphoric Acid	8.00 to 11.00
Potash (actual)	1.00 to 2.00

In 100-lb. bags

100 lbs.	$1 50	1,000 lbs.	$11 50
500 lbs.	6 25	2,000 lbs.	23 00

PURE RAW BONE MEAL.

We guarantee this brand to be manufactured strictly from slaughter-house bone.

Analysis	Per cent
Ammonia	4.50 to 6.00
Phosphoric Acid	21.00 to 22.00
Equal to Bone Phos.	45.88 to 50.25

In 100-lb. bags

100 lbs.	$2 00	1,000 lbs.	$13 50
500 lbs.	7 25	2,000 lbs.	27 00

LAWN AND GREENHOUSE BONE MEAL.

A pure Bone Meal, ground very fine. Especially adapted for greenhouses and lawns. Made from selected bones.

Analysis	Per cent
Ammonia	4.50 to 6.00
Phosphoric Acid	22.00 to 24.00
Equal to Bone Phos.	48.07 to 52.44

In 100-lb. bags

25 lbs.	$0 75	500 lbs.	$8 00
50 lbs.	1 40	1,000 lbs.	15 00
100 lbs.	2 50	2,000 lbs.	30 00

NITRATE OF SODA.

15 per cent nitrogen, equivalent to over 18 per cent ammonia.

In 200-lb. bags

100 lbs.	$3 50	1,000 lbs.	$30 00
200 lbs.	6 50	2,000 lbs.	60 00
600 lbs.	18 50		

MURIATE OF POTASH.

50 per cent actual potash.

Supply limited. Prices quoted on request.

SULPHATE OF POTASH.

48 per cent actual potash.

Supply limited. Prices quoted on request.

ACID PHOSPHATE.

14 to 16 per cent available phosphoric acid. Very quick-acting and permanent.

In 200-lb. bags

100 lbs.	$1 25	600 lbs.	$5 50
200 lbs.	2 00	1,000 lbs.	8 00
		2,000 lbs.	$16.00

KAINIT.

12 per cent actual potash. Supply limited. Prices quoted on request.

WIZARD BRAND PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

This is the strongest and best natural Fertilizer for lawns and gardens, vegetable- and fruit-growing. The raw material is the richest manure obtainable, carefully selected and treated to destroy weed seeds and produce a highly concentrated, reliable Fertilizer for home use.

5 lbs.	$0 25	100 lbs.	$1 75
10 lbs.	40	500 lbs.	7 25
25 lbs.	75	1,000 lbs.	13 50
50 lbs.	1 10	2,000 lbs.	26 00

BLATCHFORD'S PLANT-GROWER.

Composed of pure nitrate of soda, pure sulphate of ammonia, pure sulphate of potash, Peruvian guano, rose-growers' bone meal and gypsum.

Analysis	Per cent
Total Nitrogen	5.00
Soluble Potassium	5.00
Soluble Potash	6.00
Available Phosphorus	2.25
Available Phosphoric Acid	5.25
Total Phosphorus	4.50
Total Phosphoric Acid	10.50

Ask for directions for using.

1½-lb. can	$0 35
10-lb. bag	60
20-lb. bag	1 00
100-lb. bag	3 25
500 lbs.	15 50
2,000 lbs.	60 00

DAYBREAK ROCK PHOSPHATE.

The name Daybreak means superior quality, and it contains 200 to 250 pounds of phosphorus to the ton, and a fineness of 90 per cent through 3,600 openings to the square inch.

100 lbs.	$1 00	600 lbs.	$4 50
200 lbs.	2 00	1,000 lbs.	6 00
		2,000 lbs.	$11 00

Prices by the carload quoted on request.

Above prices are f. o. b. cars Pittsburgh. On account of the uncertainty, of the supply of raw materials all prices are subject to change (higher or lower). Special prices will be quoted on ton orders and upward for March shipment

Only by buying Thomas Phosphate Powder bearing this trademark can you be sure to get the genuine unadulterated material.

THOMAS PHOSPHATE POWDER (KEY TREE BRAND)

Our trade on Thomas Phosphate Powder has more than doubled each season for the past six years. Customers who buy small trial orders invariably come back for larger orders, with glowing reports about the crops they raised with it. It seems to be just what Pennsylvania soils need. Farmers, truckers and fruit-growers all speak well of it.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

	Per cent		Per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid	17.00 to 19.00	Magnesia	5.00 to 6.00
Available Phosphoric Acid	15.00 to 16.00	Iron	13.00 to 14.00
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid	2.00 to 3.00	Manganese	7.00 to 9.00
Lime	35.00 to 50.00		

Why Thomas Phosphate is a Superior Phosphate

The phosphoric acid in Thomas Phosphate is in a form which cannot revert or go back to more insoluble forms when mixed with the soil, as is the tendency with all superphosphates.

The phosphoric acid in Thomas Phosphate is not washed from the soil by the heavy rains and leached away in the drainage waters, as is the case with many phosphates.

In addition to its high content of phosphoric acid, the large amount of lime in Thomas Phosphate greatly adds to its value. Instead of having a souring effect upon the land, as do superphosphates, Thomas Phosphate, on account of its strong alkaline reaction, sweetens acid soils.

As seen from the above analysis, Thomas Phosphate also contains a considerable amount of magnesia, which is extremely valuable in changing crude forms of plant-foods in the soil into forms which the plant may take up readily. So powerful is its action in this direction that it is often spoken of as a "chemical plow." 100 lbs. $1.50, 200 lbs. $2.75, 600 lbs. $7.50, 1,000 lbs. $11, 2,000 lbs. $22.

Write for our special booklets, "Fall Cereals and Forage Crops" and "Up-to-Date Fruit-Growing," and learn what successful farmers, successful fruit-growers, state departments of agriculture, and the state agricultural colleges say about Thomas Phosphate Powder.

THOMASVILLE GROUND LIMESTONE

The use of Ground Limestone is not new, but has of recent years been called to the attention of farmers by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and through all the state agricultural colleges and experiment stations. They all urge its use.

We claim that Thomasville Ground Limestone is the best on the market, on account of its unusual softness which makes it very soluble. Also because it runs uniform, never falling below 99 per cent carbonate of lime.

Write for sample and descriptive circular.

Carload—20 tons, or upward, in bulk, per ton f.o.b. quarry $1.65 Carload—20 tons or upward, in sacks, per ton, f.o.b. quarry $2.90

Less than carload lots in sacks, f.o.b. cars, Pittsburgh.

100 lbs.	$0 50	1,000 lbs.	$3 25
500 lbs.	2 25	2,000 lbs.	5 75

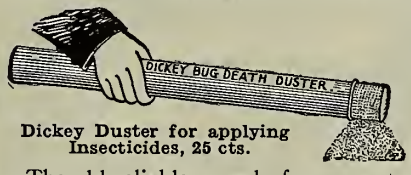
INSECTICIDES

Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897. Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897, and Jan. 25, 1900.

Bug Death. Prevents Blight and Kill the Bugs

The favorite among truckers and gardeners the past twelve years. It can be applied dry or in solution as desired. Just what is needed for melons, cucumbers, eggplant, currants, tomatoes, potatoes, etc.

1-lb. pkg.	$0 15
3-lb. pkg.	35
5-lb. pkg.	50
12½-lb. pkg.	1 00
100-lb. pkg.	7 50



Dickey Duster for applying Insecticides, 25 cts.

Hammond's Slug-Shot

The old reliable remedy for currant worms, cabbage worms, caterpillars and other insects that destroy vines and plants.

Used from ocean to ocean. A light, composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows, or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken-lice, slugs, sow bugs, etc., and it is as strongly impregnated with fungicides.

1-lb. pkg.	$0 15
5-lb. pkg.	$0 35
25 lbs., in 5-lb. pkgs.	$1 50

Seedolin. (Non-Poisonous.) Liquid Dressing for All Kinds of Seeds; a Preventative Against Birds, Smut, Fungus, Ground Rot, Red Rust

	Wheat, Corn, Beans, Peas, Etc.	Barley, Rye, Cotton, Etc.	Grass, Flower Seeds, most Vegetables, Melons, Etc.	Price
Pint can, sufficient for	4 bus.	3½ bus.	3 bus.	$0 50
Quart can, sufficient for	8 bus.	7 bus.	6 bus.	85
½-gallon can, sufficient for	16 bus.	14 bus.	12 bus.	1 45
Gallon can, sufficient for	32 bus.	28 bus.	24 bus.	2 80
2-gallon can, sufficient for	64 bus.	56 bus.	48 bus.	5 50
5-gallon can, sufficient for	160 bus.	140 bus.	120 bus.	13 00

Full directions for use with each package.

Simplex

Simplex is a very fine powder, put up in different-size packages for every use. Simplex kills the potato bugs quicker than paris green, and will not burn the vines. It is much cheaper than paris green for the grower, because a dollar's worth goes so much farther. It also makes the crop healthy and thrifty. Mix one pound of Simplex with 100 pounds of common land plaster for killing potato bugs. This same mixture will also kill all other insects on tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, melons, cabbages, etc., or Simplex can be used pure if desired without harm. It can also be used as a wet spray. Simplex takes the place of paris green, which is expensive and harmful to the plants, as paris green burns the vines. Apply Simplex when vines are young and the bugs first appear.

Small can 10 cts., 1-lb. can 25 cts., 2½-lb. can 60 cts., 5-lb. can, $1.

Strictly Pure Paris Green

¼-lb. box, 10 cts., ½lb. box 15 cts., 1-lb. box 25 cts.

Pure Powdered Hellebore

For destroying insects on plants, currant bushes, etc. 1-lb. box 25 cts.

Fish-Oil Soap

For destroying insects on plants and trees. ½-lb. box 10 cts., 1-lb. box 15 cts.

Tobacco Dust

Lb. 5 cts., bbl. (about 150 lbs.) per lb. 2½ cts.

Aphis Punk. For Fumigating

40 per cent strength

Specially prepared for greenhouses and conservatories. It vaporizes the nicotine economically and evenly. Nothing keeps a house free from aphis, thrip and other plant parasites so thoroughly and cheaply. Doz. sheets, in air-tight package, 60 cts.; case of one doz. air-tight containers, one doz. sheets each, $6.50.

Nikoteen. For Spraying

30 per cent strength

Strongest, purest and most economical. Death to aphis or green fly, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and many other forms of flower, fruit and vegetable lice. 2-oz. bottle 40 cts., pint bottle $1.50, case containing ten pint bottles, $13.

Nikotiana

For fumigating or vaporizing houses, and for spraying under glass. Qt. $1.50, gal. $5.

Black Leaf 40

A solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain 40 per cent nicotine. ½-lb. can $1, 2-lb. can $3, 10-lb. can $12.50.

Sulfocide

For all kinds of fungous diseases on cucumbers, squash, melons, celery, potatoes, tomatoes, eggplant, beans, hollyhocks, carnations, chrysanthemums, roses etc. Pint can 50 cts., Qt. can 75 cts., gal. can $2.

Lemon Oil

For mealy bug, brown and white scale on palms and rubber plants, thrip, red spider, caterpillar, black and green fly, fleas and skin diseases on dogs and other animals, and insects in poultry-houses. ½ pt. 25c., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. $2.

Formaldehyde

To prevent grain smut, oat anthracnose, wheat stinking smut, potato scab, black leg, lettuce rosette and rot, cabbage, brown or black rot, club root, fusarium wilt, onion smut, smudge and rot. 1-lb. bottle 35 cts., 60-lb. keg $12.

Bordeaux Mixture Paste

Preventive of blight on potato, celery plants, etc. For fungous diseases on nursery stock, rust, molds, leaf spot, leaf blight, mildew, black and brown rot; in fact, all fungous diseases. 2-lb. glass jar 35 cts., 5-lb. pail 60 cts., 10-lb. pail $1, 20-lb. pail $1.75.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture

To be diluted with lime dust. Preventive of blight on potato, tomato, celery plants, trees, etc. Also for fungous diseases. 1-lb. box 20 cts., 5-lb. box 90 cts., 50-lb. keg $7.50.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound

To be diluted with lime dust. 1-lb. box 25 cts., 3-lb. box 70 cts., 35-lb. bucket $7. Cheaper than paris green, it kills the bugs, and defends against flea beetles and blight.

Grasselli's Arsenate of Lead Paste

Arsenate of Lead is a neutral insecticide. It destroys all leaf-eating insects, will not be washed off by rains and will not burn the most delicate foliage. Contains 15 per cent arsenic oxide and 35 per cent lead oxide, thus assuring consumers of a very superior grade of effective poison, conforming in quality to the new insecticide law. 1-lb. glass jar 25 cts., 2-lb. glass jar 40 cts., 5-lb. pail 80 cts., 10-lb. pail $1.50, 20-lb. pail $2.50, 100-lb. keg $9.50, 300-lb. bbl. $25.

Grasselli's Bordeaux Lead Arsenate

A combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead in paste form, and is both a fungicide and an insecticide. Especially good for potatoes, as it not only kills the bugs but also prevents blight. 1-lb. glass jar 25 cts., 2-lb. glass jar 40 cts., 5-lb. glass jar 80 cts., 10-lb. pail $1.50, 100-lb. keg $9.50.

Grasselli's Lime and Sulphur Solution

This will, if not exposed to the air, remain in solution a long time. Will not clog the spray pumps, because it is free from sediment. Does not have to be applied hot, because it remains in solution.

FOR FALL AND EARLY SPRING SPRAY

To destroy San José scale, peach leaf curl (apply just before buds burst), bud moth, apple aphis, blister mite, peach worm, any scale insects or bark lice, etc., mix one gallon Grasselli's Lime and Sulphur Solution with each eleven gallons of water.

FOR SUMMER SPRAY

For apple scab, leaf spot, and all fungous diseases on apples and pears, use one gallon to thirty-three gallons of water. For peach rot and scab use one gallon to one hundred gallons water.

Gallon can 60 cts., 5-gallon can $1.75, 25-gals., half bbl., per gal. 20 cts., 50-gal. bbl., per gal. 17 cts.

Electro Arsenate of Lead

In Dry-Powdered Form

The only successful dry Arsenate of Lead, because it is the only one in amorphous (non-crystalline) form. Electro Arsenate of Lead is in a form that will stick the longest. This is not true where the product is granular or crystalline. This is one reason why Electro Arsenate of Lead should always be used. Heavy rains will not readily wash it off and it will be effective for months after application. It mixes instantly with water. 1-lb. carton 40 cts., 6-lb. kit $1.90, 12½-lb. kit $3.50, 25-lb. drum $6.50, 50-lb. drum $12.50, 100-lb. drum $23, 300-lb. bbl. $63

Scalecide

The standard soluble or miscible oil spray for San José scale and all soft-bodied sucking insects. Scalecide should be applied in the fall of the year just after the leaves drop, any pleasant day during the winter when water will not freeze, or just before the leaves and buds begin to open in the spring. Qt. 40 cts., gal. jacketed cans $1, 5-gal. jacketed can $3.75, 10-gal. jacketed can $6.50, 30-gal. jacketed tin $15, 50-gal. bbl. $25.

Bowker's Pyrox

The one best spray. "Fills the barrel with the apples they used to put on top." The best and safest all-round spray for killing all forms of leaf-eating insects, including the codling-moth and the potato bug, and preventing attacks of fungous troubles and blight. It does not injure fruit or foliage, and is equally good on apple trees, potatoes, garden vegetables and shrubbery. It "sticks like paint, and rain will not wash it off." Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. $1, 10 lbs. $1.75, 25 lbs. $4, 50 lbs. $7.50, 100 lbs. $13.50.

Commercial Flour Sulphur

For use in making lime-sulphur solution and for dusting. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. $1, 50 lbs. $1.75, 100 lbs. $3, 500 lbs. $14, 1,100 lbs. and up at 2 cts. per lb.

Niagara Brand Soluble Sulphur

IN POWDER FORM

For winter spraying, when trees are dormant, use ten pounds of the material to fifty gallons of water, for the control of San José scale, oyster-shell bark louse, pear psylla and other sucking insects; also in the same proportion for leaf-blister mite, peach-leaf curl, apple scab and other fungous diseases.

For summer spraying, when trees are in foliage, for the control of apple scab and larvæ of sucking insects, use only one and one-half pounds of the material to fifty gallons of water. A stronger solution is liable to burn foliage. For peach and plum foliage use three and one half pounds of the material to two hundred gallons of water. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $1.25, 25 lbs. $2.75, 50 lbs. $4.25, 100 lbs. $7. 500 lbs. and up at $6.50 per 100 lbs.

Borowax

Affords absolute protection against borers, when applied to peach, plum, apple pear and quince trees. Qt. 35 cts., ½gal. 60 cts., gal. $1, 6 gal. $5, ½bbl. (26 gals.) $20, bbl. (52 gals.) $35.

Tree Tanglefoot

A sticky preparation similar to the substance used on fly-paper. It is applied directly to tree trunks with a wooden paddle. One pound makes 8 to 9 lineal feet of band. Will not injure trees. No mixing, always ready for use. Lb. can 30 cts., 3-lb. can 85 cts., 10-lb. can $2.65, 20-lb. can $4.80.

Aphine

The recognized standard Insecticide for plant lice of all descriptions. It is universally used by commercial growers and private gardeners against green, black and white thrips, red spider, mealy bug, soft scale and all sap-sucking and soft-bodied insects. It is applied as a spray, dip or wash, by mixing with water. Equally effective for house and garden plants, flowers, fruits and vegetables. Gill 25 cts., ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. $1, gal. $2.50, ½bbl. (25 gals.) $43.75.

Fungine

A sulphur composition in solution, and is an infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench rot and other blights which affect flowers, fruits and vegetables. It is equally effective under glass and out-of-doors. It dilutes readily with water; contains no sediment; and, unlike bordeaux and lime and sulphur, does not stain but cleanses the foliage. Can be used with any nozzle. One gallon makes fifty gallons of spraying material. ½pt. 30 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. $2, 10-gal. keg $15, ½bbl. (25 gals.) $31.25.

Vermine

A vermicide and soil sterilizer which will destroy cut, eel, wire and grub worms, slugs, root lice and ants. Used in the greenhouse, garden and field. Applied, one gallon of Vermine to four hundred gallons of water, by thoroughly soaking the ground. It will do its work effectively without injury to vegetation, and protect your crops and lawns against ravages under the soil. Gill 25 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. $1, gal. $3, 5-gal. keg $12.50, ½bbl. (25 gals.) $56.25.

Scaline

An oil and sulphur composition—three in one—scalecide, insecticide and fungicide combined. More effective than lime and sulphur against San José, oyster shell and all hard scale, red spider, ants, etc., which infest fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines. Mixes readily with water so that it can be applied through the finest spraying nozzle, by thoroughly misting the trees. It enters every crevice of the bark and reaches wherever the insects secrete themselves. It can be used in the growing, as well as the dormant season. A decided improvement over the old-fashioned kerosene emulsion and fish-oil soap for summer spraying. Used one part to twenty parts of water in dormant season; one part to fifty parts of water in growing season. Qt. 75 cts., gal. $1.50, 10-gal. keg $10, bbl. (50 gals.) $37.50.

Grafting Wax

½lb. pkg. 15 cts., 1-lb. pkg. 25 cts.

DUSTERS, SPRAYERS, ETC.

Champion Duster

For Distributing Dry Insecticides and Fungicides

Does effective work without injuring the foliage when used properly. Will "green" two rows of potatoes at once as fast as a man walks. Adjustable to any width of row. Length of machine is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator. Each machine is packed in a case complete, comprising 4 tubes, 6 nozzles, 2 straps and oil-can. Cased for shipping, weighs 13 pounds. The reservoir holds over a quart of powder. $8.

Little Giant Duster

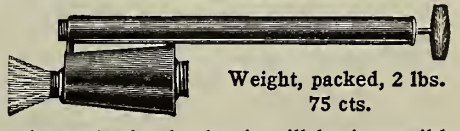
Not so large as the Champion Duster, but a very effective machine for truck-gardens, vineyards and small trees. Distributes any dry powder, paris green, etc., to perfection. Furnished with 3 tubes, 5 nozzles and strap. Dusts two rows at a time. Reservoir holds nearly a quart of powder. Weight, packed, 9 pounds. $6.

The Brownie Duster. For Garden Insects

For indoor as well as outdoor work. Furnished with 2 16-inch tubes and 1 spread nozzle. Reservoir holds one-half pound of paris green, two ounces of powdered hellebore, or two ounces of insect powder. Weight, packed, 6 pounds. $3.50.

Lowell Powder Duster

It is unnecessary to give the details of the mechanical construction of the Duster, as we give a positive guarantee with each that it is impossible to draw powder back into the cylinder pump, and if the powder is sifted through a screen and kept absolutely dry it will be impossible for it to clog. With these features covered, the Duster is sure to give satisfaction. The powder-can holds one quart. Weight, packed, 2 pounds. 75 cts.



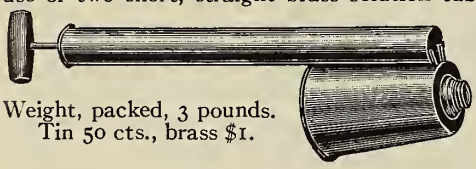
Weight, packed, 2 lbs. 75 cts.

We issue a special catalogue of Farm Machinery and Implements, and shall be glad to send one on request to anyone interested.

AT PRICES NAMED ON THIS PAGE WE DO NOT PREPAY POSTAGE. WHERE WEIGHTS ARE GIVEN, ARTICLES MAY BE SENT BY PARCEL POST AT REGULAR ZONE RATES, AS PER TABLE ON 2ND COVER PAGE

Lowell Grand Sprayer

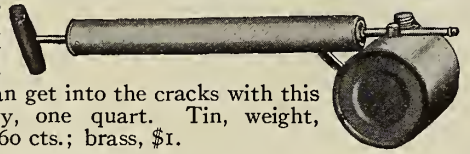
It has an air-chamber in the end of the pump-tube that prevents any moisture being drawn back on the valves. The tube is 20 inches long, and the tapering form of the tank allows the use of two short, straight brass solution tubes, which helps to make the Sprayer easy to operate. Strong, durable and satisfactory; will spray up as well as down.



Weight, packed, 3 pounds. Tin 50 cts., brass $1.

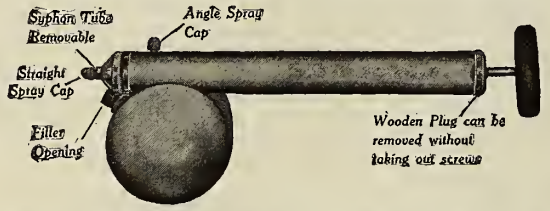
Lowell Continuous Sprayer

The Lowell Continuous Sprayer, as the name implies, is so constructed that it not only sprays on the downward stroke of plunger but also when it is drawn back, thus causing a continuous mist-like spray. You can get into the cracks with this Sprayer. Capacity, one quart. Tin, weight, packed, 2 pounds, 60 cts.; brass, $1.



Auto-Spray No. 37

Continuous Sprayer. Will Handle All Solutions



The entire front is removable by unscrewing the front cap, permitting the siphon tube to be withdrawn should it become clogged. Fitted with 2 spray caps, one straight, the other at an angle for reaching the under side of broad leaves. Will spray with tank at any angle. Solution does not come in contact with pump cylinder. Weight, packed, 2 pounds. No. 37-B, galvanized reservoir, 90 cts.; No. 37-C, brass reservoir, $1.

Chicago Sprayer

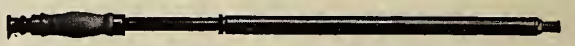
The Chicago Sprayer is designed to take the place of the common copper sprinkler for attaching to the end of the hose for watering purposes. The nozzle is all aluminum and equipped with two brass plates, one fine and one coarse. Due to the fact that these plates are interchangeable, and can be removed for cleaning, it is a special feature absolutely found in no other nozzle. Weight, packed, 1 pound. $2.25.

Carbondale Hydrometer

For Testing Lime-Sulphur

We draw special attention to the following advantages of our Lime-Sulphur Hydrometers over the ordinary cheap hydrometers, viz.

1. It is compact and small enough to be easily handled and used in an ordinary bucket if necessary.
2. It is proportioned so as to give a stem 3/8-inch in diameter, ample in strength if used with reasonable care.
3. The scale is hand written, each instrument being individually calibrated, and hence accurate:—the cheaper forms have printed scales and are far from being accurate.
4. The red line, with arrow point at 1.030, indicates the proper strength of the solution for dormant spraying and is easily noted, the lettering being clear and legible. Complete with 7-inch glass test jar. Weight, packed, 1 pound. $1.



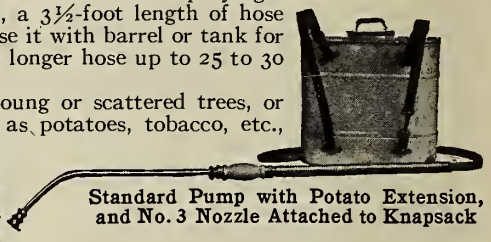
The Standard Spray Pump

The Standard Spray Pump is in reality simply a very carefully designed and accurately made squirt-gun, provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For bucket use, a 3½-foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 to 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees, or truck crops such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension are used. With these attachments the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.



Standard Pump with Potato Extension, and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.

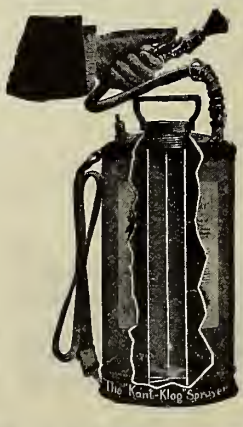
The Standard is made entirely of brass; no leather packings; no iron casting to rust or decay; nothing to get out of order.

The Standard, with 3½-foot hose and full set of nozzles	$3 75
Knapsack, with attachments for above	2 50
Extensions, 19 inches long, each	75
Extra hose, per foot	15

Auto-Spray No. 1

The Auto-Spray No. 1 is the best compressed-air Sprayer made. The pump is locked air-tight to the tank by a simple sliding cam. There is no screw connection to wear out or become leaky. Every part is immediately accessible and easily replaced. Each machine is fitted with 2 feet of ½-inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid-stream cap and either stop-cock or our popular automatic shut-off, as ordered.

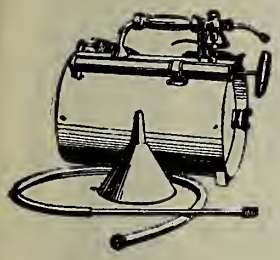
No. 1-A, brass tank, with stop-cock. Weight 18 lbs.	$6 75
No. 1-B, brass tank, with Auto-pop. Weight 18 lbs.	7 25
No. 1-C, galvanized tank, with stop-cock. Weight, 18 lbs.	4 50
No. 1-D, galvanized tank, with Auto-pop. Weight, 18 lbs.	5 00
Brass extension, 2 feet. Weight 2 lbs.	45
Brass strainer. Weight 1 lb.	90



Kant-Klog Sprayer, Style G

The Kant-Klog nozzle furnished with this machine without extra charge makes two bell sprays of different size, volume and fineness; one flat spray and two sizes of straight streams. Sprayer holds between four and five gallons, and can be carried by carrier strap or air-pump handle. A few seconds' working of the air pump thoroughly agitates the solution and charges the Sprayer with compressed air. The machine will supply sufficient spray to enable you to do the work as fast as you can walk. Galvanized steel, weight 10 lbs., $4.25; brass $5.75. Kant-Klog nozzle, separate, weight 1 lb., $1.60.

The Lowell Fountain Compressed-Air Sprayer



No complicated parts to get out of order.

One charge sufficient to expel entire contents of tank.

New automatic thumb lever valve shuts off instantly.

No packing or springs to wear out in the valve.

All working parts made of hard brass casting.

Tree attachment and funnel, with brass wire strainer for filling, with each machine.

Will stand five times the air pressure necessary to operate.

Capacity of tank, 3 gallons. Handy to carry as a grip.

Made of galvanized steel and brass.

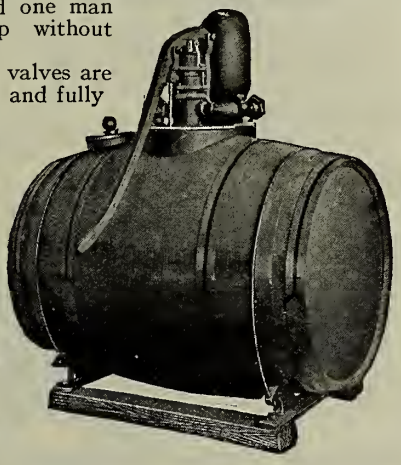
Shoulder-Strap, adjustable to accommodate the operator, furnished with each machine.

Galvanized, weight 10 lbs., $5; brass, weight 10 lbs., $6.

Auto-Spray No. 24

ORCHARD SPRAYER

This is our most popular Barrel Spray Pump, and is recommended to those who require a Sprayer of exceptional capacity and durability. A constant high pressure can be maintained with little or no exertion, and one man can operate this pump without fatigue.



The working parts and valves are made of brass throughout and fully exposed. The agitator and small drip-cock for cleaning out the pump cylinder are the only parts located in the barrel.

The plunger is made of brass, 2 inches in diameter, with slightly over a 4-inch stroke. The pump is fitted with what is called outside packing (graphite) which can be adjusted or replaced by simply unscrewing two nuts. The pump cylinder, base and air chamber are cast in one solid piece, giving perfect alignment. The air chamber is large, and insures a steady, constant pressure.

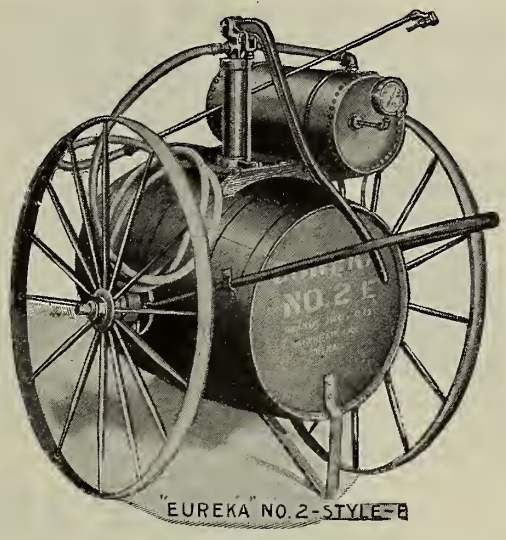
The cost of this machine is no indication of inferiority, and on account of its outside packing and exposed valves, would be cheap at almost any price, as compared with pumps not so constructed.

We warrant the Auto-Spray No. 24 to operate as many as four nozzles if required, though we always recommend one of our large Non-Clog Atomic Nozzles.

Pump only	$13 00
Mounted on barrel, either top or side, extra	3 00
20 feet, 3-ply, half-inch discharge hose	3 00
Bamboo brass-lined extension, stop-cock and drip-shield, length, 9 feet	2 50
Non-Clog Atomic Nozzle. Has a capacity of four Vermorels	1 00
Four-row Potato-spraying Attachment, complete with nozzles. Can be attached to rear of any farm cart	8 00

Eureka Spray Outfit

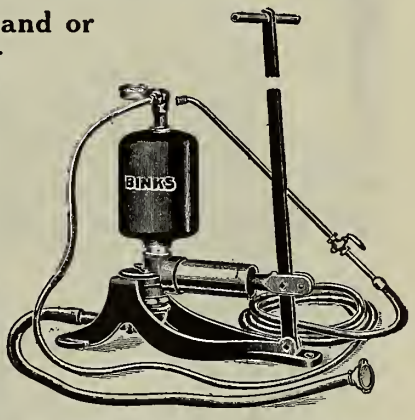
This outfit is complete and ready for operation. Holds fifty-two gallons. Is mounted on two 38-inch wheels, with 2-inch concave face, balanced with sufficient weight on the handles to hold it steady on rough surfaces. Is fitted with our No. 5 Pump. The pump is held in place by two strong castings, and may be adjusted up or down to suit the height of the operator. A mechanical agitator keeps the liquid well mixed. All valves and



EUREKA SPRAY OUTFIT, continued

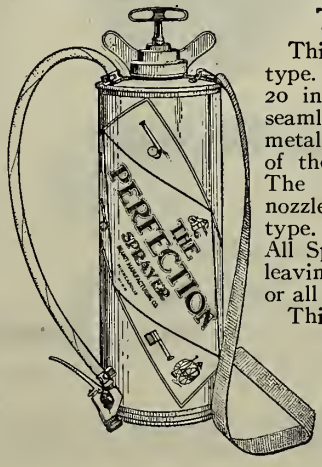
working parts are brass, and the outfit has the following equipment: Air-compressor tank, which will continue spraying for ten to fifteen minutes after pumping has stopped, pressure gauge, 10 feet of five-ply pressure hose, 10-foot pipe extension (in three pieces), 1 T-handle shut-off cock, 1 single "Ideal" nozzle. $25.

The Binks No. 19 Hand or Power Sprayer



Our model No. 19 machine outclasses the common barrel pump in every part. It is easier to operate, and a higher pressure can be maintained. The machine is made of better material, will last indefinitely and positively cannot get out of order. The machine has an all-brass cylinder, brass ball valves, removable brass seats, and no stuffing box to get out of order. It is by far the most simple hand pump made, construction and quality the same. The machine will supply four large spray nozzles.

Equipment.—Complete as illustrated, 200-lb. pressure gauge, 10 feet of ½-inch discharge hose, one length of 1-inch suction hose, spray pipe, including ¼-inch cock, and "Excel-All" spray nozzle. $16.

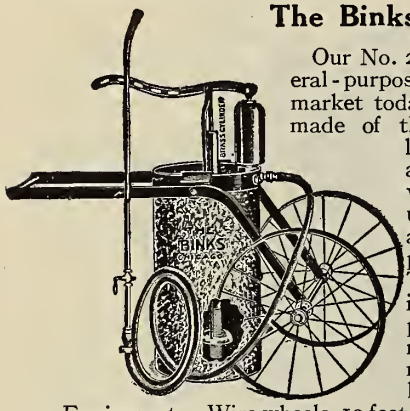


The Perfection Sprayer

This is a Sprayer of the high-pressure type. The barrel is 7½ inches in diameter, 20 inches high. The pump is 1¾-inch seamless brass tubing. The valves are metal. The top is fastened after the style of the best makes of fire extinguishers. The hose is 5-ply cloth-inserted. The nozzle is our well-known "Automatic" type. Capacity of Sprayer, 3¾ gallons. All Sprayers tested to 60 pounds before leaving factory. Built of galvanized steel or all brass, as ordered.

This Sprayer will handle whitewash, water-paints, bordeaux mixture, etc. perfectly. In using these, it is necessary to use a No. 2 cap in nozzle, which is furnished with Sprayers. Galvanized steel, weight 11 lbs., packed, $4.75; all brass, $6.50.

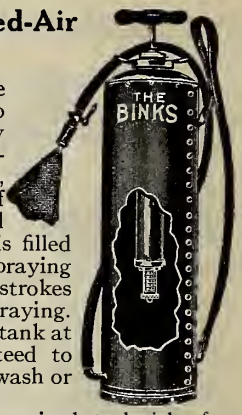
The Binks No. 21 Sprayer



Our No. 21 machine is the latest general-purpose Spraying machine on the market today. The machine is strongly made of the best possible materials, light, consistent with strength, and, owing to its portability, will suggest itself for many uses. The machine is specially adapted for use of the poultryman, dairyman, etc. The machine being but 15 inches wide at the widest point, can pass through narrow passage-ways. Tank is made of galvanized steel, holds twelve gallons of liquid.

Equipment.—Wire wheels, 10 feet of "Star Special" ½-inch discharge hose and couplings, spray pipe complete, with ¼-inch cock, one "Star" nozzle. $15.50.

The Binks No. 22 Compressed-Air Sprayer



We guarantee this Sprayer to be made of heavier metal, better material, and to operate at a higher pressure than any similar type made. It consists of a well-made galvanized steel tank, 20 inches high, 7 inches in diameter, having a capacity of four gallons, and a strong, self-contained all-brass air pump. After the machine is filled within 3 or 4 inches from the top with spraying fluid, simply pump thirty or forty long strokes with the pump and you are ready for spraying. Two such pumpings will empty the entire tank at high pressure. This machine is guaranteed to spray any insecticide, disinfectant, whitewash or paint that can be sprayed.

Equipment.—Furnished complete in galvanized steel with 3 feet of discharge hose, spray nozzle and shut-off cock, with shoulder-strap for carrying. Weight, packed, 15 pounds. $6.50.

GARDEN AND LAWN SUPPLIES

No. 211

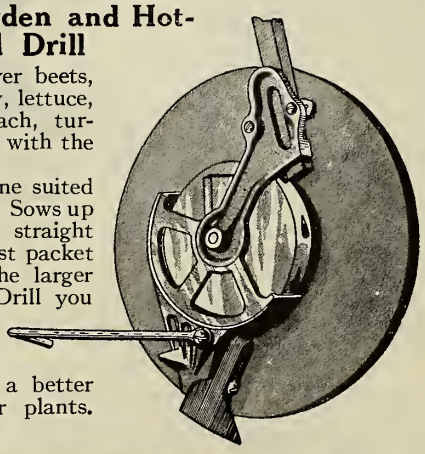
No. 215

Dibble
No. 220

GARDEN TROWELS. 211. Forged steel. Weight 1 lb. 5-in. 35 cts., 6-in. 35 cts., 7-in. 40 cts.
217. Transplanting. Weight 1 lb. 6-in. 10 cts., 7-in. 15 cts., 8-in. 15 cts.
215. English Pattern. Weight 1 lb. 6-in. 10 cts.
217-A. Transplanting Hoe. Weight 2 lbs. 7-in. 35c.

DIBBLES. 218. Wood handle, usual size.....$0 30
219. Wood Handle, small size..... 30
2180. Wood Handle. Brass Points..... 60
220. All Iron..... 30
Weight, each, 2 pounds.

The Eureka Garden and Hot-bed Seed Drill



It will sow and cover beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, onions, radishes, spinach, turnips and all such seeds with the greatest regularity.

It is the only machine suited to sow in a hotbed. Sows up close to the sides in straight rows. Sows the smallest packet of seeds as well as the larger bulk. By using this Drill you save seed, you save time, you stand in an upright position, the work is easy, you get a better stand, you get better plants. Weight 4 lbs. $1

HOTBED THERMOMETERS. 960-L. With brass point. Weight 1 pound. $1.50.

Cleveland Lawn Weeder

No more broken backs. The curved edge of the blade enters and loosens the soil, pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding sod. Weight 4 pounds. 60 cts.

GARDEN RAKES.

M.S. 14. Malleable, with 14 teeth	$0 30
S. 14. Steel, with 14 teeth	50
S. 18. Steel, with 18 teeth	70
M. S. 16. Malleable, with 16 teeth	35
S. 16. Steel, with 16 teeth	60
Road Rake, R-14, with 14 teeth	1 00
Road Rake, R-16, with 16 teeth	1 10

SPADING FORKS.

4-tine, Wood, D-handle, Diamond back	85
4-tine, malleable, D-handle, Diamond back	75

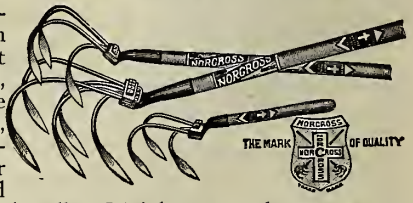
SPADES.

2412. D-handle, solid, plain back, 7¼x12 inches	65
2312. D-handle, solid, plain back, 7¼x12 inches	75

SCYTHES AND SNATHS.

German Scythe, 28 to 34 inches	1 00
German Scythe, American style	1 00
Blood's Champion Weed Scythe	85
Blood's Champion Brush Scythe	85
German Snath	1 00
No. 00. Patent Snath	85
No. 100. Brush Snath, double ring and plate	1 00

Norcross Garden Cultivator-Hoe and Weeder

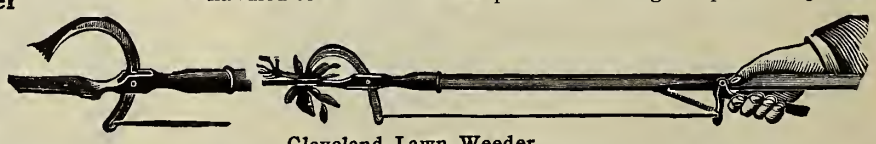


Five-prong Cultivator-Hoe. Prongs are ¼-inch square spring steel, bent cornerwise for strength, and attached to malleable head, with four bolts, standard size. Works between rows, or center shovel can be removed and row straddled. 4-foot handle. Weight 4 pounds. 75 cts.

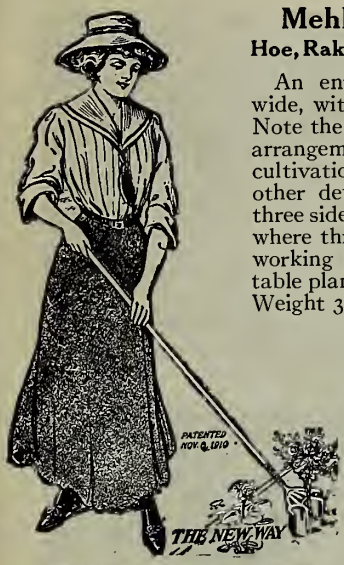
Universal connection to attach to Iron Age, Planet Junior and other implements, extra, 15 cts. Weight, 1 pound.

Three-prong Cultivator-Hoe is a modification of the five-prong tool. Weight 3 pounds. 4-foot handle. Light size, 50 cts.

Midget Weeder. This little Weeder is constructed along the same lines as the Norcross three- and five-prong Cultivator-Hoes. It has a 9-inch handle and is designed for use in flowers, small shrubbery, etc., or for cultivating small vegetables, where a long-handled tool would be less practical. Weight 2 pounds. 30 cts.



Cleveland Lawn Weeder



Mehler's Handy Gardener

Mehler's Handy Gardener

Hoe, Rake, Weeder and Cultivator in One

An entirely distinct tool, 5½ inches wide, with a special handle 4⅓ feet long. Note the comfortable position and special arrangement of the five teeth, which allows cultivation closer to the plant than any other device, and at the same time on three sides at one stroke. No hoe is needed where this tool is used; just the thing for working among flowers and young vegetable plants. Send for descriptive circular. Weight 3 pounds. 75 cts.

Mehler Handy Edger

Brings to all professional and amateur gardeners a scientifically designed Edger, which overcomes the faulty, old-fashioned tool.

The handle, by being at one side of the blade, allows it to be drawn like a knife, thus insuring a straight line, by cutting instead of chopping its way.

It is beveled to a cutting edge on one side, the side next to the sod being perfectly flat; this acts as a guide in steadying the tool in cutting a straight line.

When it is necessary to use the foot for pressure, a guard ⅜ inch thick is provided, which runs along the top of the Edger, the width of the foot.

The foot pressure, when applied, is directly over the center of the Edger, thus forcing the full width of the cutting edge into play. Weight 4 pounds, $1.

Here is a Sash You Do Not Have to Cover

The two layers of glass do all the work

They inclose an air space ⅝ inch thick, thus forming a transparent blanket. This keeps out the cold air at night better than single glass and boards or mats, and it saves all the labor and expense of covering and uncovering. At the same time it lets in all the light all the time. Every gardener knows how valuable this is.

The glass slips in and is securely held by stops and springs that any one can easily adjust. No putty is used, and any breakage can be repaired in a moment. The double glass makes the earliest, strongest and best plants, and the Sunlight Sash, which will last a lifetime, pay for themselves in extra market receipts every season they are used.

For the amateur as well as the professional gardener these Sash are a great improvement. The Sash are furnished with coppered stops and brass springs.

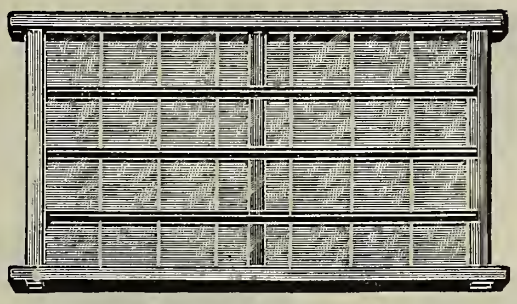
PRICES, F. O. B. CARS PITTSBURGH, 3 x 6 SIZE

Painted with two coats of white paint, without glass	$2 60
Painted with two coats of white paint, with glass in boxes.	4 35

On orders for five Sash and upward, we make the following reductions from the above prices:

	Per sash
On orders for 5 Sash	$0 05
On orders for 10 Sash	10
On orders for 20 Sash	15
On orders for 40 Sash	25

At prices named on this page we do not prepay postage. Where weights are given articles may be sent by parcel post at regular zone rates as per table on 2nd cover page.



Metropolitan Single-Light Hotbed Sash

For four rows, single-layer putty Sash, either 6x8 or 8x10 glass can be used. These Sash are 3 feet 2 inches by 7 feet long, made of best cypress, with cross-bar in center, and with horns.

Prices, f. o. b. Pittsburgh	Each
Unpainted, without glass 1 to 5 Sash	$2 10
Unpainted, without glass, 5 to 10 Sash	2 00
Unpainted, without glass 10 to 20 Sash	1 90

Special prices on larger quantities.

On orders for five Sash and upward, shipped direct from factory, freight will be prepaid to customer's railroad station. Prices on Bed Frames quoted on request.

Glass for Hotbed Sash

B Single Strength.

6 x 8, per box, 150 lights	$2 60
8 x 10, per box, 90 lights	2 60
10 x 12, per box, 60 lights	2 60

10 boxes and upward, 10 cts. per box less than above prices.

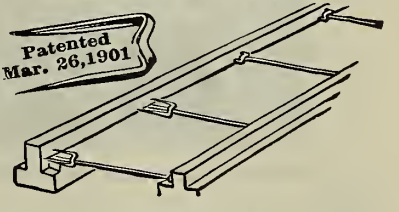
Mastica

Mastica is elastic and tenacious. In a few hours after use, a skin or film is formed, preventing the evaporation of the oils and leaving it pliable for years. On account of this quality it admits of the expansion and contraction, which is continual in the woodwork of a greenhouse, from moisture and heat. One gallon will cover about 290 running feet, one side.

Qt. can, weight 5 pounds	$0 40
½-gal. can, weight 7 pounds	75
Gal. can, weight 15 pounds	1 35
MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE. For applying Mastica. Weight 2 pounds	1 25

Peerless Glazing Points

"PEERLESS" GLAZING POINT. (Improved Van Reyper.)

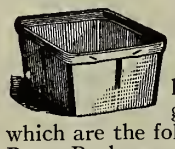


Used by all practical florists and market-gardeners for glazing hotbed sash.

No. 1. For small, single-thick glass.

No. 2. For large, single-thick glass.

Either size, 60 cts. per 1,000; postpaid, 70 cts. per 1,000.

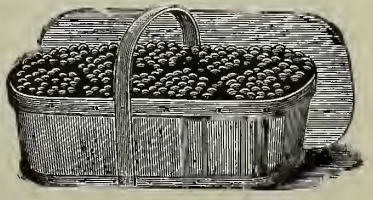


Fruit Packages

We make a specialty of Fruit Packages of all kinds and sizes to suit the gardening and fruit-growing trade in western Pennsylvania, among which are the following:

Berry Baskets
Diamond Market Baskets
Grape Baskets
Stave Baskets
Hand-made Baskets

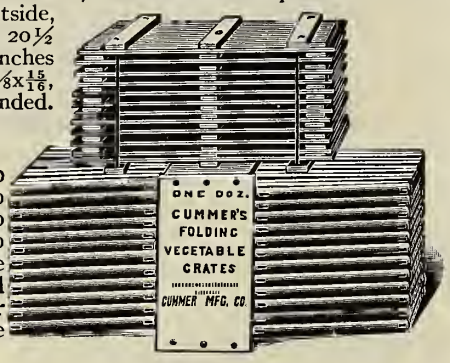
When you are in the market for Baskets, please ask us for prices.



Cummer Folding Fruit and Vegetable Crates

Made of heavy slats for constant use as a field or storage crate. They are light, strong and durable, simple and easily folded. No nails, screws or tools required.

Size of Crate, outside, 11⅛ inches wide, 20½ inches long, 13½ inches high. Size of slats, ⅝x$\frac{12}{16}$, with corners rounded. Holds one bushel.



1 Crate, weighs 10 lbs.....$0 30
1 doz. Crates.... 3 00
50 Crates.....11 50
100 Crates.....22 00

We will deliver these Crates at your railroad station in lots of 50 or 100, at the above prices.

Dirt Bands and Paper Pots

You cannot get all of the money out of early vegetables without the use of Dirt Bands or Paper Pots. Melons, sweet corn, lima beans and cucumbers may be started in Paper Pots or Dirt Bands under glass, and will be ready for market three to four weeks earlier. Our Bands are simply Paper Pots without bottoms; seeds or plants are put into them, and, by the time they are ready to set out, the plant is put into the ground without taking out of the band, and there is no check in their growth.

PRICES OF DIRT BANDS BY PARCEL POST, PREPAID

Either 100 3-inch or 75 4-inch.....$0 40
Either 500 3-inch or 350 4-inch..... 1 00
Either 1,000 3-inch or 700 4-inch..... 1 75

PRICES BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS, F. O. B. PITTSBURGH

	3-inch	4-inch		3-inch	4-inch
1,000	$1 15	$1 65	10,000	$9 50	$13 50
5,000	5 00	7 00	20,000	18 00	26 00
50,000				42 50	62 50

Weight, 3-in., 9 lbs. to the 1,000; 4-in., 16 lbs. to the 1,000.

PRICES OF PAPER POTS, F. O. B. PITTSBURGH

	Weight per 1,000	Per 1,000	3,000	5,000
2-inch	12 lbs.	$0 85	$2 40	$3 75
2½-inch	13 lbs.	1 00	2 70	4 25
3-inch	18 lbs.	1 25	3 45	5 00
4-inch	27 lbs.	1 75	4 95	7 50
5-inch	42 lbs.	2 75	7 95	12 50

Folding blocks and tacks included in above prices. Our Paper Pots hold slightly more than a clay pot of corresponding size.

The Saxmayer Vegetable Tyer

Patents Pending

The Saxmayer Vegetable Tyer is no longer an experiment, as is testified by hundreds of satisfied customers, but is an essential part of every successful market-gardener's equipment. It will save the labor of from three to six persons per day, or a money saving of from $4 to $8 per day. The machine will pay for itself in a very few weeks.

The machine somewhat resembles, and is but little larger than, a sewing machine, requires less power to run, and may be operated by treadle or driven by belt with a motor or gas engine. It may be kept in constant motion and automatically ties and releases each bundle only when it is placed in position for tying. It works so easily that a child can do more work with it than a number of grown persons could do by hand in the same time. The operator sits comfortably at the machine and does his work in perfect ease.

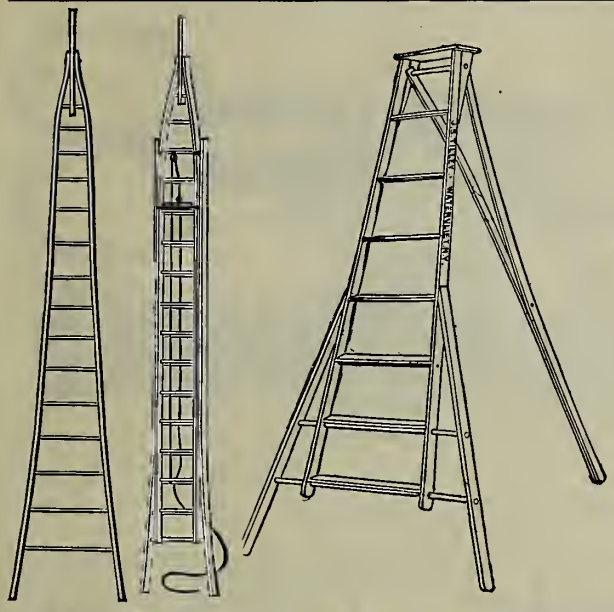
The machine ties any kind of bunch vegetables except the large dozen-bunches of celery. It uses either a four-ply cord or, by changing the knotter bill, a No. 13 tape.

I am very well pleased with the Saxmayer Vegetable Tyer purchased from you last season. It saves lots of time and labor.—JOHN BRENCKLE, R. F. D. No. 5, Ewalt Station, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 30, 1914.

A word in regard to the Saxmayer Vegetable Tyer purchased from you last season. The Saxmayer is a great machine to save time. With it we can tie as fast as two men can handle the bunches, or as fast as four men can tie in the ordinary way. This is a saving of three men. We can tie about 120 dozen in an hour with the motor power which we use. We are very much pleased with the Tyer, and would not like to do without it.—ANDREW NEWLAND & BROS., Millvale, Pa., December 14, 1914.

We consider this one of the best labor-saving machines we have in our garden. It has given entire satisfaction. We have bunched 85 dozen bunches of carrot per hour, 55 dozen bunches of beets, and 65 dozen bunches of rhubarb, tying rhubarb at both ends. This work was done by two men making the bunches with one man working the machine. We use one-eighth-horse-power water motor to run the machine.—DICKSON BROS., Gardeners, Neville Island, Pa. December 15, 1914.

I bought one of your machines about March 15 of this year, and am pleased to say that I would not be without one for four times its cost. We can easily tie 100 dozen bunches of rubarb, tying both ends, per hour, and believe it will work equally well on anything that is to be bunched. It is easily operated and makes a much neater bunch than when tied by hand. At a low estimate it will save four people, so it takes a very short time to pay for itself. I most heartily recommend it to all gardeners.—JOHN HAFELI, North Detroit, Mich., April 27, 1914.



Single Extension Omega Tripod Step-Ladder

Tilley's Fruit-Picking Ladders

POINTED-TOP, BALE LOCK EXTENSION. This is the most convenient Orchard Ladder every produced for trimming trees and picking fruit. Entirely new and works perfectly. Made very light and strong. The best that can be produced.

Pointed-Top, Single.

	Per ft.		Per ft.
10 to 16 ft.	$0 15	21 to 24 ft.	$0 17
17 to 20 ft.	16	25 to 26 ft.	20

Point included in above measurement.

Pointed- or Open-Top, Bale Lock Extension.

Sections	Sections
21 ft. 10-11, extend to 18 ft.	29 ft. 14-15, extend to 26 ft.
23 ft. 10-13, extend to 20 ft.	31 ft. 15-16, extend to 28 ft.
25 ft. 12-13, extend to 22 ft.	33 ft. 16-17, extend to 30 ft.
27 ft. 13-14, extend to 24 ft.	

Full length of both sections measured, with points, 20c. per ft.

OMEGA TRIPOD STEP-LADDER.

5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 13 steps, per step 25 cts.

Picker Shears Pruner

Bastian Pruners and Pickers

THE BASTIAN OREGON PRUNING SHEARS. These Shears work with the same easy but powerful compound action as the pruning hook. They are especially adapted for cutting out water-sprouts and suckers, heading back young trees, trimming hedges, berry bushes, etc. 6 ft., $2.25; 8 ft., $2.50; 10 ft., $2.50; 12 ft., $2.75. Extra blades, 15 cts. each.

THE BASTIAN OREGON PRUNER. Operates with a single pump-gun action upon a most powerful compound leverage, enabling you to cut with a quick pull small twig or a limb an inch thick. This pruning hook is light, but very strong, powerful and durable. The natural position of your hands on the pole handle gives ease, speed and accuracy of operation. All side-strain is eliminated, as the compound leverage

BASTIAN PRUNERS AND PICKERS, continued

principle places the strain lengthwise of the pole. The perfectly tempered and ground Sheffield tool-steel blade makes a clean, smooth cut—there's no chance for it to pinch or bind. 6 ft., $1.50; 8 ft., $1.75; 10 ft., $2; 12 ft., $2.25; 14 ft., $2.50; 16 ft., $2.75. Extra blades, 15 cts. each.

THE BASTIAN OREGON FRUIT-PICKER. This gets the fruit that's "way out of reach" of your hand and picks it without bruising in the slightest. It will soon save enough fruit to pay a big profit. 6 ft., $1.50; 8 ft., $1.75; 10 ft., $2; 12 ft., $2.25.

Hedge and Grass Shears

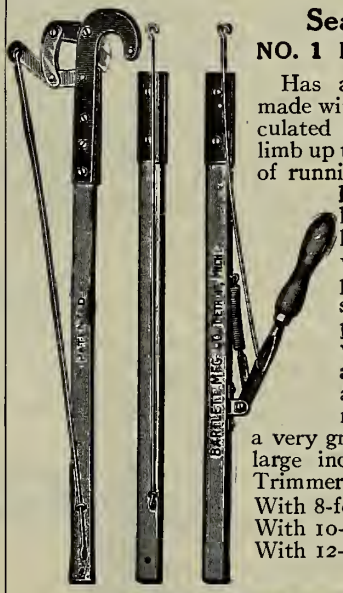
No. 101. HEDGE SHEAR, genuine cast-steel, polished; notched; polished steel ferrules. The blade is notched near nut to hold and cut large branches. Made in two sizes: 9-inch, weight 5 pounds, $1.75; 10-inch, weight 5 pounds, $2.

No. 161. GRASS SHEAR, 5½-inch cut; hardened and tempered. Weight 1 pound. 20 cts.

No. 2263. GRASS SHEAR. 5½-inch cut; tempered steel, half-polished blade; tempered steel bows; polished shank; bent pattern. Weight 1 pound. 30 cts.

No. 367. GRASS SHEAR, 5½-inch cut; hardened and tempered. Weight 1 pound. 40 cts.

No. 2000. GRASS SHEAR, 6- and 6½-inch cut; all-steel blade; trowel shank; gets close to the work without injury to the hands. 6-inch, weight 1 pound, 60 cts.; 6½-inch, weight 1 pound, 75 cts.



Searight Pruning Tools

NO. 1 EXTENSION TREE TRIMMER

Has a compound-lever head and is made with a hook and side lever. It is calculated for heavy work, and will cut a limb up to 1¼ inches in diameter. Instead of running the rod connecting the knife lever along one side the pole to a handle lever, we have placed the handle lever on the opposite side, which allows the rod to cross the pole. As a result one-half the strain is thrown on one side of the pole and one-half on the other, which gives about double strength and, instead of the pole warping and bending, it has a tendency to remain straight and stiff. This is a very great advantage, and results in a large increase in the efficiency of the Trimmer.

With 8-foot pole.....$1 80
With 10-foot pole..... 1 90
With 12-foot pole..... 2 00

NO. 777 TWO-HAND PRUNER

This is a tool of class, with more desirable features and easier cutting qualities than have ever before been combined in a single tool. Weight 5 lbs., $1.10.

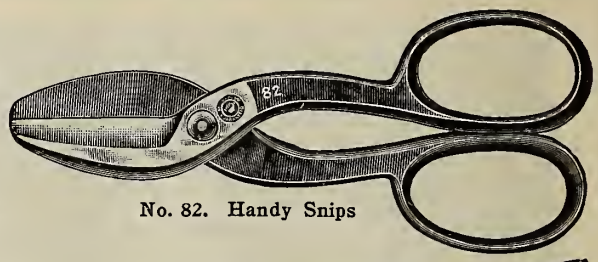
No. 707 Two-Hand Pruner. This is the same pattern as No. 777, with shorter handles, but without the finish. Weight 5 lbs. 75 cts.

At prices named on this page we do not prepay postage. Where weights are given articles may be sent by Parcel Post at regular zone rates, as per table on 2d cover page.

No. 18. Hand Pruning Saw

No. 82. Handy Snips

Forged from best Norway iron, laid with high-grade steel. 7 inches long. Weight 1 pound. 75 cts.



No. 82. Handy Snips

No. 18. Hand Pruning Saw

A bracket Hand Pruning Saw, with a blade so arranged as to be turned instantly to any angle. Weight 2 pounds. $1.

Disston's Pruning Saws

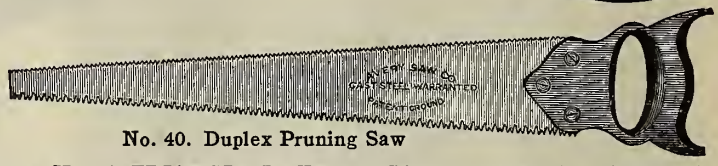
DISSTON'S HANDY KIT No. 107. This Kit consists of one 20-inch cross-cut blade, one 14-inch compass blade, one 16-inch pruning blade, and handle, all contained in a neat canvas case. Weight 3 pounds. $2.25.

DISSTON'S No. 2 NEST OF SAWS. This Nest of Saws consists of one 16-inch pruning blade, one 14-inch compass blade, and handle. Weight 2 pounds. 75 cts.

One additional 12-inch keyhole blade will be included in this kit for 20 cts. additional.

"THE ORCHARD" PRUNING HOOK AND SAW. The Knife and Saw are made of the best crucible steel, and can be used with or without a pole. It is particularly adapted for sawing the smaller branches in general pruning. Malleable iron handle, japanned, with socket. Length of blade, 10 inches. Hook will take in branch one-half inch diameter. Weight 2 pounds. Hook and Saw, without pole, $1.25.

No. 50 and R55



No. 40. Duplex Pruning Saw

No. 17 TRIANGLE PRUNING SAW. Oval steel back, straight tapered point, beech handle, varnished edges, three brass screws. Handle has extra-large grip for use with gloved hand. Blued steel blade. Length of blade 20 inches center to center of holes. Weight 3 pounds. $1.

No. 40. DUPLEX PRUNING SAW. An extremely handy tool for pruning. The well-tempered blade combines two cutting edges—a fine-tooth edge for dry pruning and a coarser edge for green pruning, making it one of the most practical Saws for the purpose. The blade is secured to the beech handle by three brass screws. Weight 1 pound. 16-inch, 75 cts.; 20-inch, 85 cts.

Pruning Shears

Nos. 50 and R55. California Pattern, with adjusting nut and regulating ratchet; polished tool-steel blades, tempered; volute spring. No. 50, 9-inch, weight 1 pound, 45 cts.; No. R55, 9-inch, full polished, weight 1 pound, 75 cts.

Nos. R60 and R65. California Pattern, with adjusting nut and regulating ratchet; polished tool-steel blades of extra quality, tempered; longitudinal double brass spring. No. R60, 9-inch, weight 2 pounds, 60 cts.; No. R65, 9-inch, full polished, weight 2 pounds, 90 cts.

Nos. R70 and R170. With adjusting nut and regulating rachet; straw-colored tool-steel blades of extra quality, tempered; volute spring. No. R70, 9-inch, weight 2 pounds, 95 cts.; No. R170, 9-inch, full polished and nickel-plated, weight 2 pounds, $1.25.

No. R85. Swiss Pattern. Full polished, best-quality crucible-steel blades, tempered, ground convex; adjusting nut and regulating ratchet; longitudinal double brass spring; removable handle-clip. Each Shear individually boxed, with an extra blade, which practically doubles the life of the Shear. 9-inch, weight 2 pounds, $1.75.

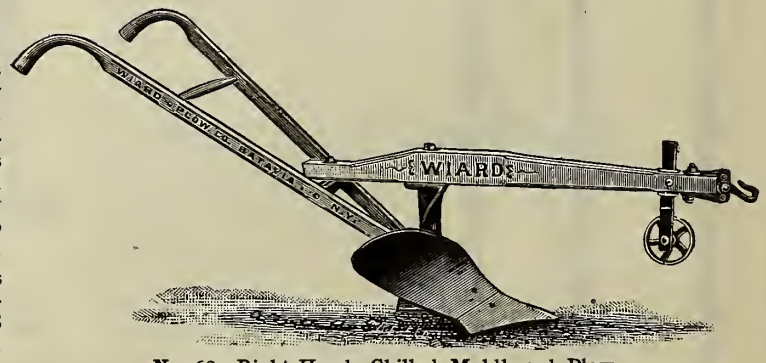
Wiard Plows

The Wiard Plows have been continuously manufactured for more than a century. Their history has been a record of constant improvement in efficiency, strength and durability, and they are today recognized as leaders in this class of agricultural implements.

The real quality of an implement is shown, not by what its makers claim for it, but by the results which it gives in the hands of the average user. Therefore, go to the farmer, whom you consider fair and without prejudice, and see what he says about Wiard implements; in other words, ask the man who owns one.

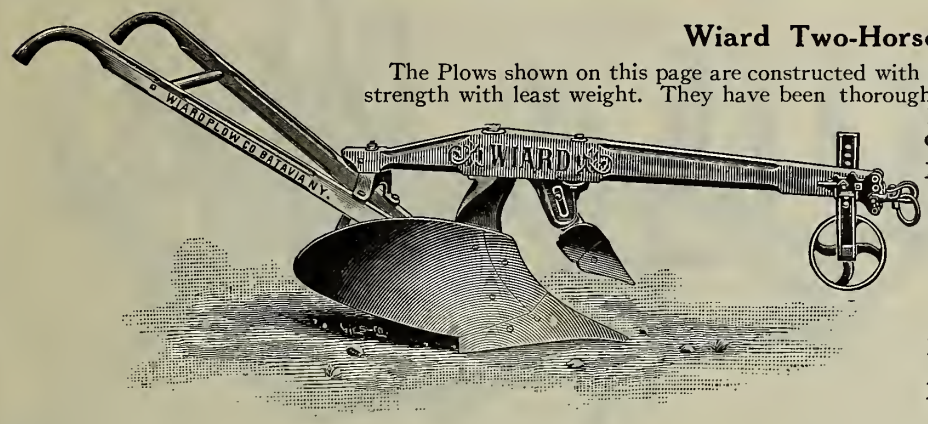
Space will permit of our showing but a few of the leading styles adapted to Pennsylvania soils, and customers who do not find the Plow they are looking for described herein are requested to ask for our complete catalogue, which will be mailed free.

No. 62, RIGHT HAND, CHILLED MOLDBOARD. This is the smallest Wiard Plow made; light, strong and perfectly constructed. Capacity 3 to 5 inches deep, 6 to 8 inches wide. Weight 40 pounds. Plain, $3.50; wheel, $1 extra.



No. 62. Right-Hand, Chilled Moldboard Plow

Wiard Two-Horse Plows



The Plows shown on this page are constructed with special reference to obtaining the greatest strength with least weight. They have been thoroughly tested by hundreds of farmers in all kinds and conditions of soil, and are unexcelled for general-purpose work.

No. 26½. TWO-HORSE PLOW, RIGHT-HAND. For general-purpose work, in all kinds and conditions of soils, this plow cannot be excelled. Capacity 5 to 8 inches deep, 10 to 14 inches wide. Weight 115 pounds. Plain, $8.75; wheel, extra, $1.25; jointer, extra, $2; steel moldboard, extra, $1.25.

No. 27, Left-Hand. Same capacity, sizes and price as No. 26½, Right-Hand.

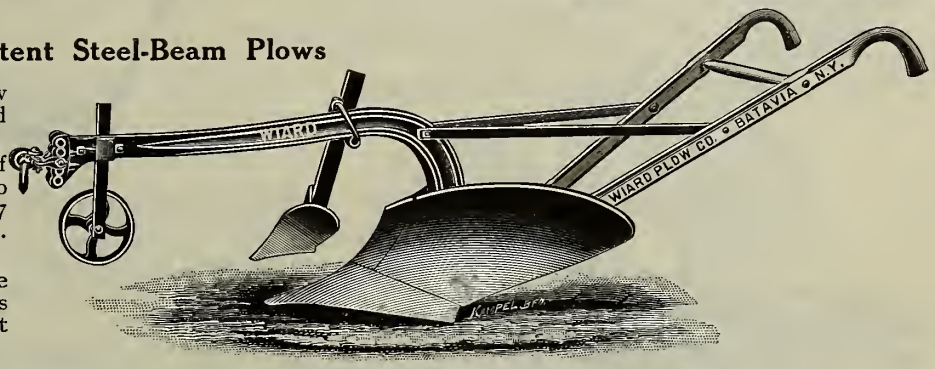
No. 28, Left-Hand. Capacity 7 to 9 inches deep, 12 to 16 inches wide, $9.

Wiard Patent Steel-Beam Plows

The illustration shows our latest "New Pattern" series of combination, grooved steel-beam, general purpose Plows.

No. 103 is a two-horse left-hand Plow of medium capacity, and is suited to either sod or stubble plowing. 4 to 7 inches deep, 9 to 13 inches wide. Weight 120 pounds.

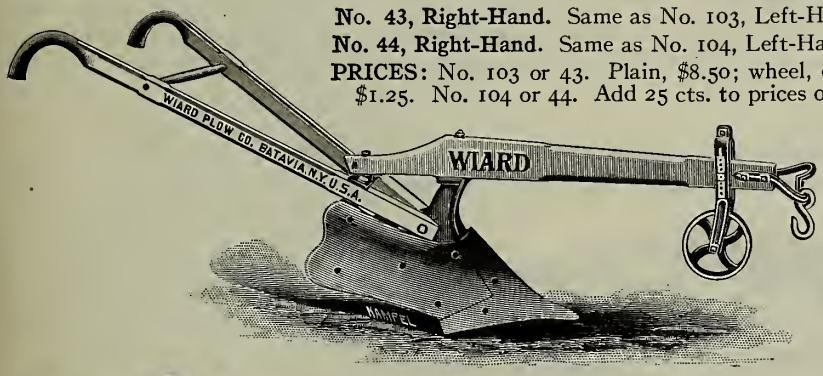
No. 104 is a regular two- or three-horse Plow, suited to all soils. 5 to 8 inches deep, 11 to 15 inches wide. Weight 130 lbs.



No. 43, Right-Hand. Same as No. 103, Left-Hand.

No. 44, Right-Hand. Same as No. 104, Left-Hand.

PRICES: No. 103 or 43. Plain, $8.50; wheel, extra, $1; jointer, extra, $2; steel moldboard, extra, $1.25. No. 104 or 44. Add 25 cts. to prices of No. 103.

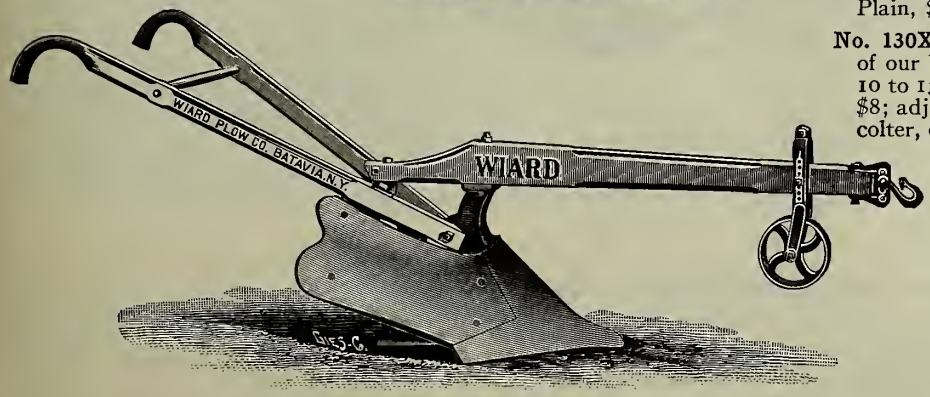


Wiard Swivel Plows

The Wiard Swivel Plows are so well known throughout Pennsylvania that a detailed account of their merits seems unnecessary here. They are, in every way the best to be had, and thoroughly adapted to the needs of our farmers.

No. 21. ONE-HORSE HILLSIDE PLOW, CHILLED MOLDBOARD. Capacity 4 to 7 inches deep, 6 to 10 inches wide. Weight 77 pounds. Plain, $7.50; wheel, extra, $1.

No. 130X. TWO-HORSE SWIVEL PLOW. One of our best sellers. Capacity 5 to 8 inches deep, 10 to 13 inches wide. Weight 104 pounds. Plain, $8; adjustable clevis, extra, $1; wheel, extra, $1; colter, extra, $2; steel moldboard, extra, $1.25.

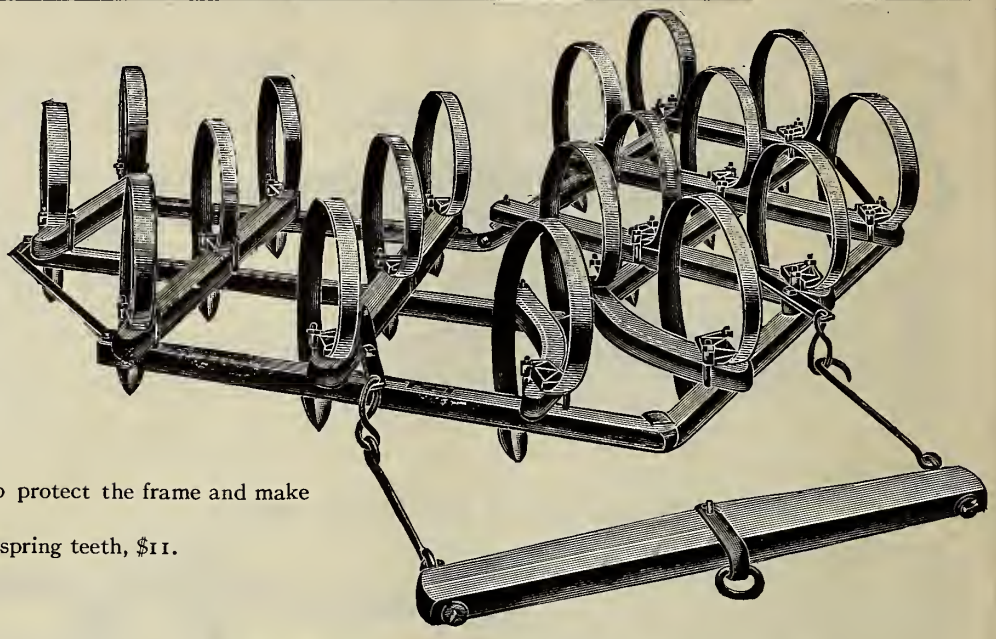


No. 140. TWO-HORSE SWIVEL PLOW. The best of all wood-beam Swivel Plows. It has a strong, high standard and long shoe, making it one of the most steady-running Plows in our list. Made throughout of the best materials. Capacity 5 to 8 inches deep, 10 to 13 inches wide, weight 115 pounds. Plain, $8.25; adjustable clevis, extra, $1; wheel, extra, $1; jointer, extra, $2; colter, extra, $2; steel moldboard, extra, $1.25.

In addition to the plows illustrated and described on the foregoing pages we have other styles and sizes of Wiard, Oliver, Gale and South Bend Plows, all of which are described in our general catalogue of Agricultural Implements, Farm and Garden supplies which will be sent free on request

Pittsburgh Combination Harrow

The illustration tells the story—a strong, simple and efficient Harrow

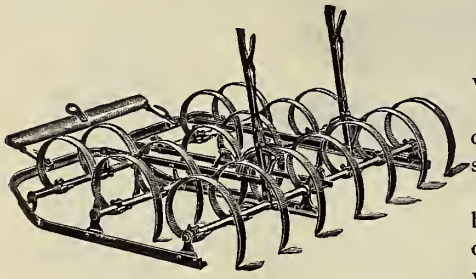


Beams. The under side of the Pittsburgh Combination Harrow is constructed of high-carbon angle-steel beams, and the upper side of best oak beams, so there is no wear against the wood parts.

Teeth. Best spring-steel, formed so that the pitch can be changed to suit the operator. They fasten on top of the frame and the bolt-heads are protected so they will not wear off.

Stump Guards or braces, placed to protect the frame and make it perfectly rigid.

With 16 spring teeth, $10; with 18 spring teeth, $11.



Badger Spring-Tooth Steel Lever Harrow

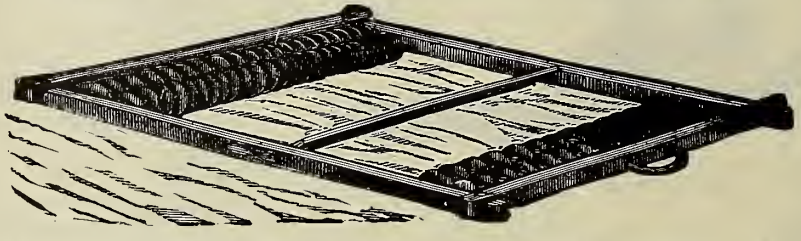
A Runner-Frame Harrow, the popular-style frame, and holds a prominent position with the trade. It has stood the test of years. Kept thoroughly improved and up to date.

Only three runners, of angle steel, are used on the Badger, which give the Harrow great clearance and avoid clogging. This construction also causes the Harrow always to run steadily and cut uniformly. All the runners have steel renewable shoes.

Tooth Bars of 1¼-inch steel pipe make a very strong frame, with light weight. These bars are attached to the malleable frame brackets by steel rods running the whole length of pipe on the inside. The Badger also has patented tooth clips. With 15 teeth, $15; with 17 teeth, $16.

The Meeker Smoothing Harrow

A PERFECT HARROW AND A PERFECT LAND ROLLER COMBINED

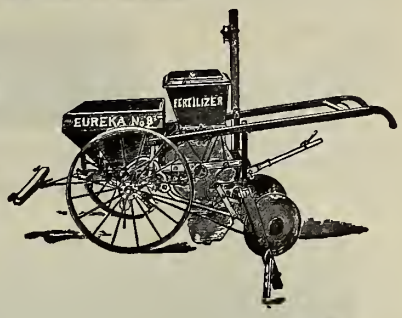


This Harrow has become a great favorite among all classes of farmers and market-gardeners in every part of the country. It has two sets (four) of rollers, containing fifty-eight steel discs. These discs grind all lumps and save the work of raking, and also mash small stones below the surface better than any field roller, leaving the land smooth and level. The discs of one roller work between those of the other, preventing clogging in damp soil. The board in the center is set at an angle, is adjusted up or down, and serves as a leveler. Two-horse, Regular Size, 6 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft., with 8-in. discs; weight 220 lbs., $20. One-horse, Special Size, 4 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft., with 8-in. discs; weight 200 lbs., $18.

Columbian Steel Lever Harrow, One- and Two-Horse

The Columbian Harrow is made with lever adjustment, so that the teeth can be changed to any slope quickly, and with little exertion on the part of the operator. The main bars are U-shaped, and made especially for Harrow purposes, from an extra quality of steel, very high in carbon, which insures it against bending, even under the most severe strain. The cross bars and braces are rolled flat from the same kind of material. Great pains have been taken in preparing the patterns for the different parts, so that when put together they will be free from lost motion, and respond quickly to the action of the lever. This is placed within easy reach, and any slant can be given the teeth, without having to stop team. One-horse, with 25 teeth, one section, $6.25; two-horse, with 50 teeth, two sections, $11; two-horse, with 60 teeth, two sections, $11.50.

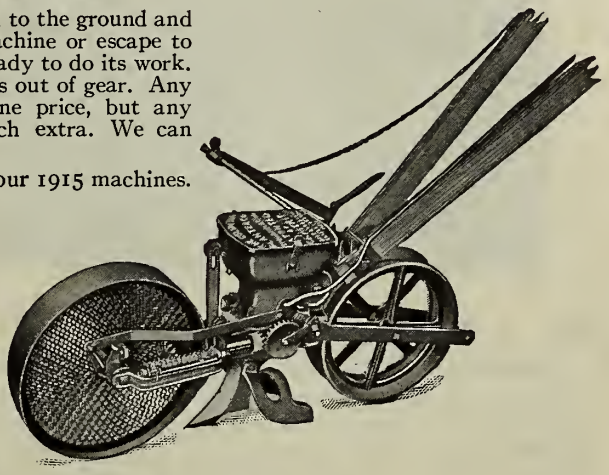
The Eureka Potato Planters



No. 8. This Planter is a favorite for the small potato-grower, and does the same class of work as the No. 11. One-horse, one-row, with the noted Wizard Fertilizer Feed detachably connected. Weight, with Fertilizer Attachment, 270 lbs. With Fertilizer Attachment, $40.

No. 11. Is without doubt the most complete in its construction, the lightest draft, the strongest made, the nearest correct in its distribution of seed and fertilizer of any one-row riding Potato Planter ever offered to the public. Weight, with Fertilizer Attachment, 480 lbs. With Fertilizer Attachment, Tongue and Doubletrees and Neck Yoke, $65.

Columbia Planters. The Greatest Seeding Machines in the World



No. 10. All of our machines have positive force feed. Every seed is carried to the ground and covered. Not a seed can escape, and not a seed can pass through the machine or escape to ground until the machine is in gear, and until it moves forward and is ready to do its work. Nor can a seed be shaken out, nor get to the ground when the machine is out of gear. Any **seven** cylinders that we make furnished with each machine at machine price, but any additional cylinders over the **seven** that are desired will be 50 cts. each extra. We can make a cylinder to sow any seed desired. $10.50.

No. 3. The cut represents our divided rear wheel, a new improvement on our 1915 machines. This divided wheel is very desirable in heavy clay soil, and especially where irrigation is practised, and the planting of seed sometimes done when the soil is wet. This divided wheel avoids forming a heavy, impervious crust above the seed, and yet firms the soil. By not having any hard crust over the seed it allows the seed to break through easily when it begins to grow. You can either have the flat rear wheel or the divided rear wheel at the same price, upon stating your choice when ordering. The same cylinders are used on hand and horse machines, and the same quantity of seed can be sown by all alike. $10.50.

If you are interested in these Planters write for special catalogue, giving detailed descriptions of above machines

Perfection Garden Cultivator

Perfection Garden Cultivator

This New Disc and Knife Weeder and Mulcher is the final evolution in hand cultivators. It excels and supersedes all. In it are found the best characteristics of others simplified to the accommodation of the professional trucker or home gardener. A child can work it. It has no attachments and no encumbrances; is complete in itself. It does the weed killing, cultivating and mulching at one process. This is something that no other Cultivator accomplishes. It is a perfect hand Cultivator.

No attachments are necessary to make it do the work needed. By a simple changing of the bolts it automatically adjusts itself to suit the occasion. It can be worked in gravel soil, through sticks and coarse straw or stubble of any kind. In stony land it works as well as in the softest loam.

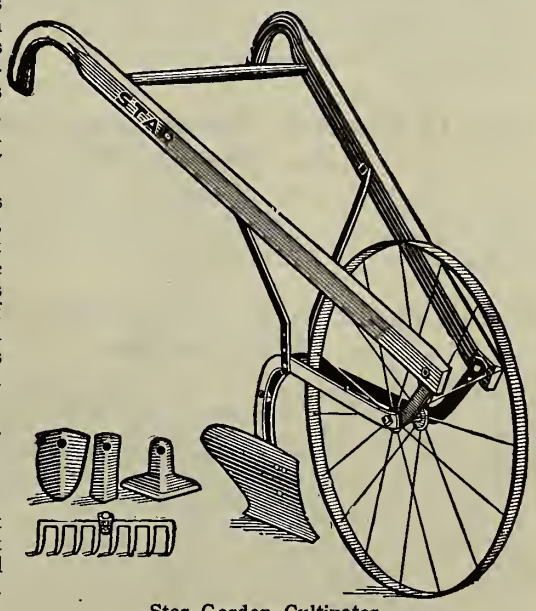
For thirty years a satisfactory hand Cultivator has been sought for; improvements, combinations and auxiliaries have been added to the older makes without resulting in complete satisfaction. In this new Weeder, however, the defects have been overcome and satisfactory work is the result.

The illustration shows it complete. It is simple, durable, made of the best material and within the reach of all in price. It is adjustable to different angles, each change adapting it to different modes of work. Different soils require different adjustment, and dry weather needs a deeper mulching than when the ground is moist. The ease with which this machine is adjusted makes it one of the most practical garden Cultivators in the market, and it will prove a good-paying investment.

Made in two sizes No. 1, 6 inches wide; No. 2, 8½ inches wide. Either size, $5.

Star Garden Cultivator

An admirable tool for the garden. The shape of the beam and its attachment to the wheel and handles, over and forward of the center of the wheel, gives it great power. It is noted for its light draft and the great amount of work it will do. Built of steel throughout, except the handles, which are of selected hardwood. With attachments as shown in cut, $3.



Star Garden Cultivator

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The New PLANET JR. catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

For use as a Cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt; it is then a perfect Single-Wheel Hoe, with a variety of tools, and a rapid change frame, with side extension for hoeing both sides of a row at one passage. Plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Weighs 50 lbs. Complete, $11; as a Seeder only, $9. Holds 2½ qts. of seed.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

The simplicity of this tool, both as a Seeder and as a Wheel Hoe, makes the combination thoroughly practical. The frame is steel. As a Wheel Hoe it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe. The hoes are of a special patented form, which enables the operator to run very close to the row without endangering either leaves or roots, yet doing clean work and leaving the ground almost perfectly level. Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. Weight, packed, 61 lbs. Holds 2½ qts. of seed. $13.50.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

The hoes are the most valuable of all the Wheel Hoe attachments; are oil-tempered and polished. Use the 4-inch for 6-, 10- or 12-inch rows; the 6-inch for rows 12 inches and upward. Weight, packed, 37 lbs. With attachments, $9.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator. Rake and Plow

We offer these Single-Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable. The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong, with quick change device by which to exchange the tools without removing the nuts. All our Wheel Hoe tools are of a special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high-carbon steel, oil-tempered, finely formed, finished and polished and work like a charm. Weight 27 lbs. $5.85

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry-growers, market-gardeners and truckers. Complete, with steel wheel, $9.25.

No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-Row Pivot-Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger

With the improved No. 72 we complete the cultivation of two rows at one passage, at all widths from 28 to 44 inches inclusive, and the implement is especially built to do this when the rows are irregular. This tool is so designed that the operator can make changes in width of gangs instantly while in motion, by means of a handy lever for each gang, so as to accommodate the machine perfectly to rows which vary greatly in width. The wheels and gangs can be easily changed for crops planted different widths apart. Equipment: 14 cultivator teeth, 2 pairs of plows, 2 shovels, 2 pairs of plant guards, new spring-lift. Weight 574 lbs. Complete, $55.

No. 8 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can cultivate to any depth desired and adjust for any width, making it one of the most practical and convenient machines on the market. Weight, packed, 83 lbs. With steel wheel, $9.25.

No. 9 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

This Horse Hoe is identical with No. 8, except that it has no depth regulator, and a plain wheel instead of lever wheel. It has a high frame and patented hollow steel standards. Weight packed, 70 lbs. With steel wheel, $8.

TO THE READER. We trust you will bear in mind that this catalogue is intended to represent our Vegetable and Flower Seed Department, and the other implements and supplies described therein constitute but a small part of our complete line. We issue three other catalogues as follows:

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARM AND GARDEN SUPPLIES | POULTRY SUPPLIES
DAIRY SUPPLIES

Any of these catalogues will be sent free upon request.

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